The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1869. NO. 130.

The Daily Sentinel.

JOSIAH TURNER, Jr., EDITOR.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FRESH ORANGES, LEMONS and APPLES, To-day received by
DOUGLAS BELL.

NEW SUGAR CURED HAMS,
At
DOUGLAS BELL'S.

PRIME COD FISH
Another lot just received by
DOUGLAS BELL.

ANOTHER SUPPLY FRESH LAYER RAISINS
Fresh Currants.
" Citron.
Desiccated Cocoanut.
Macaroni,
Vermicelli.
Just received and for sale by
DOUGLAS BELL

NO. 1 MACKEREL.
For sale by
DOUGLAS BELL.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR,
At
Jan. 13-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

FOR SALE.
Pure N. C. FRENCH BRANDY, made from the Scuppernong Wine, for medicinal purposes.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Jan 13-tf Ass'rs & Com. Merchants.

ANOTHER CONSIGNMENT OF THAT FINE old SCUPPERNONG WINE in quart bottles.
Jan 13-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

School for Young Ladies.

THIS SCHOOL, lately advertised as Mrs. V. C. Howell's, will re-open Jan. 22nd, 1869, under the sole management of Mrs. EMMA S. WOMBLE, who will give intruction in the ENGLISH BRANCHES, FRENCH and DRAWING.—Music taught by Miss MOLLIE W. FINCH.
For terms, address Teachers.
Jan. 13-1d

Maryland Military Institute.

THE FIRST SESSION OF THE MARYLAND MILITARY INSTITUTE will commence Monday, Sept. 7th, 1868, in the buildings hitherto known as ST TIMOTHY'S HALL, near Catonsville, Md., five miles west of Baltimore.

ACADEMIC STAFF.

COL. MENEFEE HUSTON, A. M., Superintendent.
LIEUT. COL. J. S. AUSTIN, A. M., *Commandant of Cadets*, Professor of Mathematics.
MAJ. O. H. P CORPREW, A. M., Prof. of Ancient Languages.
MAJ. A. PROOT, A. M., M. D., Prof. Natural Philosophy and Chemistry.
MAJ. J. G. FERRELL, A. M., Prof. of Belles Lettres.
REV. L. D. HUSTON A. M., D. D., Prof. of Moral Philosophy and Elocution.
REV. W. MCCALLEN, A. M. M. D., Prof. of Intellectual Philosophy and Political Economy.
CHAS. W. MACGILL, A. M., M. D., Prof. of Hygiene, Physiology and Anatomy.
CAPT JAS. A. HARRISON, Prof. of Modern Languages.
CAPT CHAS. G. TAYLOR, A. B., Assistant Prof. of Belles Lettres.
CAPT. ED. B JONES, A. B., Assistant Professor of Mathematics.

MILITARY STAFF.

DR. MACGILL, Surgeon,
REV. DR HUSTON, Chaplain.
CAPT. JONES, Adjutant of the Institute.
CAPT. TAYLOR, Quartermaster.

TERMS:

$850 per Academic Year of Forty Weeks; the Institute furnishing rooms, furniture, bedding and fuel. No extras save Surgeon's fee, $10 per year. *Ministers having sons they wish educated, will confer with the Superintendent, immediately.*

For Circulars and further information, address
COL. MENEFEE HUSTON,
SUPERINTENDENT,
Jan 13-law2m Catonsville, Md.

FOR SALE.
A "Common Sense" Sewing Machine, all complete.
Jan. 12-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

FOR SALE.
A nice lot of Furniture, Chairs, Tables Wash Stands, Hat Rack, Sofas, Lounges, Etarge, Plates, Dishes, &c &c.
Jan. 12-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made to the present General Assembly of North Carolina for a Charter for the SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS COMPANY.
dec 23-lawlt

SHIRTINGS.
A few bales ¾ Shirtings. Also, Undershirts, Drawers, Socks, Handkerchiefs, &c.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Dec 3-tf Asc. and Com. Merchants.

SCHOOL NOTICE.
The Seventh Session of Miss Frances A. Haywood's School will commence on Thursday, the 14th of January, 1869, at the residence of Miss E. F. Haywood, East of the State Bank.
Primary Department, $15 00
Advanced Classes, 20.00
Payment part in advance or monthly.
Jan. 9—1w

DID YOU KNOW!

JENKINS & SKILES,
At Thomasville, N. C.,
BREEDERS AND SHIPPERS OF
CHESTER WHITE HOGS,
Had the FINEST and PUREST STOCK in the United States?
They cordially invite all to visit their Pens and see the fine specimens of this Stock which are sold at about half the usual rates. WARRANTED PURE AND AT LOW RATES.
☞ Send for Circular of prices and particulars. dec 18 6m.

Franklinton Female Academy.

THE SPRING SESSION will commence on the 13th of January, 1869, and continue twenty weeks.
Miss P. T. WARD, Principal.
Miss M. B. CONWAY, Music Teacher.
Jan 4-2w

Select Boarding and Day School,
HILLSBORO', N. C.

THE Misses NASH and Miss KOLLOCK, assisted, as heretofore by competent instructors, will resume the exercises of their School on Friday, Feb 5th, 1869.
BOARD AND TUITION, $155, Currency.
Circulars forwarded on application.
Dec 19-3taw2m*

Auction Sale!

ON MONDAY, 18th JANUARY ensuing, I shall sell to the highest bidder, at the Grocery Store adjoining and attached to the Dry Goods Store of the late A Kline, all of the stock of
GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c.
The stock embraces a well selected assortment of such articles as are to be found in a first-class Family Grocery.
The sale will continue from day to day, until the stock is closed out.
SOPHIA KLINE, Adm'x.,
J. M ROSENBAUM, Agent.
Jan. 7-eod1d

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS.

WOODES WARE.
Brooms, Buckets, Covered Pails, Tubs, Kegs, Horse Buckets, for sale by
Raleigh, Jan. 7-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

JACKSON WHITE POTATOES.
15 bbls. Prime Potatoes, just received and for sale by DOUGLAS BELL.

PRIME FACTORY CHEESE.
25 Prime Cheese, for sale at lowest market price by DOUGLAS BELL.

FINE FLOUR.
16 bbls. Fine Flour, for sale low by
DOUGLAS BELL.

N. C. FLOUR.
12 bbls. Flour.
12 sacks do.
For sale on shipper's account, by
DOUGLAS BELL,
Commission Merchant.

PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR.
10 bbls (warranted No. 1.)
12½ bbls. " "
For sale by
DOUGLAS BELL.

GUNNY CLOTH.
5 bales Bagging, wright 2¼ lbs to the yard.
For sale by
DOUGLAS BELL.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS.
For sale low by
DOUGLAS BELL.

SUGAR! SUGAR! SUGAR!
Cr shed, Powdered, Extra C, Porto Rico, and Common Brown Sugars, for sale by
UPCHURCH & DODD.

BUTTER! BUTTER!
A lot of firkin Butter, for sale cheap by
UPCHURCH & DODD.

CANDY! CANDY!
Another lot of newly-made Candy, in 25 lb. boxes, at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

RAISINS! RAISINS!
Another supply of new Layer Raisins, at
UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

BACON AND LARD.
A new supply of new Bacon and Family Lard, at
UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

COTTON YARNS AND SHEETINGS.
Another supply of Holt's Sons Yarns and Sheetings, at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!
Another supply of Shoes, N C. manufacture.
UPCHURCH & DODD.

AXES! AXES! AXES!
Buy your Axes from
UPCHURCH & DODD.

NAILS! NAILS! NAILS!
A full supply of Nails assorted sizes at
Raleigh, Jan 2-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

ADAMANTINE CANDLES!
A new supply arriving at
UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

EDUCATIONAL.

Kittrell's Springs Female College.
GRANVILLE CO., N. C.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS INSTITUTION will be resumed the second Wednesday in February.
The Annual Commencement will occur the last Wednesday in June.

REV. T. M. JONES, the former popular and accomplished President of Greensboro and Louisburg Female Colleges, has accepted the Presidency of this school, and will enter upon his duties in February. His long and successful experience his eminent scholarship, and his devotion to the educational interests of the South, forbid any word of commendation.

REV. C. B. RIDDICK, formerly President, is still identified with the operations of the Institution, and retires from the care of the Literary Department, only to devote himself more exclusively to its other interests.

LOCATION not to be surpassed. The celebrated MINERAL WATER an unfailing fountain of health. EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES complete. An extensive APPARATUS and LIBRARY. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS new and of the best style.

Terms moderate as at any other school of similar grade.

Persons wishing to send their daughters will remember that we are on the great line of railroad leading North and South, within less than half-mile of Kittrell's Depot, Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

For other particulars, apply to
REV. T. M. JONES, PRESIDENT,
or, to REV. C. B. RIDDICK,
Pres. Board Directors.
Dec. 14-2m.

Louisburg Male Academy.

THE SPRING SESSION will begin on the second Monday in January, 1869.
TERMS PER SESSION OF 21 WEEKS.

Board with the Principals, in advance, (washing, lights and towels not included,)	$60 00
Tuition in Primary Department,	12.50 to 15 00
" Regular English Course,	20 00
Latin, Greek and French each, extra,	5 00

Special attention is devoted to Mathematics.—The course embraces Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Surveying, Analytics and Calculus. Surveying taught thoroughly and practically.

The terms of board and Tuition have been put down to the lowest living rate, to meet the necessities of a people impoverished by war and its consequences

Circulars sent on application.
M. S. DAVIS, A. M.,
W. J. KING, A. M. } Principals.
Dec. 21-1m

Franklinton Male Academy.

OPENS ITS NEXT SESSION on the 18th of January, 1869
TUITION from $12.50 to $26 Board $15 per month
G. W. NEAL, A. M., Principal.
REV W. A BARRETT, Ass't.
Dec 22-1m

JAMES N. BELL, NORMAN BELL
J. N. BELL & BRO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO ALEXANDER BELL & CO.)
General Commission Merchants,
BELL'S WHARF.
NORFOLK, Va.
Consignments solicited. Prompt returns guaranteed.
REFER TO
Douglas Bell, Raleigh.
Editors Sentinel "
Oct 20-3m

United States Blue Book.

A REGISTER of Federal Officers and salaries for 1868-'69, including all offices, Clerkships and positions, under the Executive, Congressional, State, Treasury War, Navy, Attorney General's, Postmaster's and other subordinate departments, with compensation attached.
Price 50cts. Sent per mail on receipt of price.
Dec 1, 1868 J A JONES, Bookseller, Raleigh.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Most Vigorous and the Most Liberal Insurance Company in the Country.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
141 Broadway, N. Y.

ASSETS OVER
$1,000,000!

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK,.....*President.*
ABRAM D. POLHEMUS.....*Vice-President.*
WILLIAM M. COLE,.....*Secretary.*
D. P. FACKLER.....*Consulting Actuary*
DANIEL AYRES, M. D., LL.D.,*Med. Examiner.*

POLICIES ISSUED AS GOOD AS UNITED STATES BONDS.

POLICIES VALUABLE IN LIFE AS AT DEATH!

The BROOKLYN LIFE is the only Company in the country which guaranties a definite surrender-value to every Policy on which two or more annual premiums have been paid; this amount, in dollars and cents, is endorsed on every Policy issued. Should any Policy-holder become unable to pay his premiums, he can thus know the cash worth of the Policy at any time after two annual premiums have been paid.

This certainly is the greatest inducement and most tangible advantage ever accorded to parties insuring their lives.

Among the advantages offered by the BROOKLYN, which thoroughly evince the determination of the officers to make it the MOST LIBERAL Life Insurance Company in the United States, are:

1st TOTAL REMOVAL OF ALL RESTRICTIONS ON TRAVEL AND RESIDENCE. The Assured may travel or reside anywhere they choose, the world over, without extra premium or special permit.

2d. A Loan of one-third of the Premium to the Policy-Holder Annually.

3d. All Policies are non-forfeitable after two full annual premiums have been paid.

4th. Rates as low as are consistent with financial soundness, and less than those of almost all Companies which accommodate their assured with loans.

5th. Dividends annually (after second year) in cash. Dividends are divided on the CONTRIBUTION PLAN—the only equitable manner of dividing the earnings of a Life Insurance Company. The Contribution Plan was first conceived by Mr. D. P. Fackler, now Acttary of this Company and has been adopted by most of the best managed Life Companies in this country.

The BROOKLYN LIFE has paid and now pays to its Policy-holders LARGER DIVIDENDS than ever before paid by a Life Insurance Company!

6th. Promptitude in paying losses.

7th. No charge for policy or stamp.

The success which the "BROOKLYN" has achieved, fully exemplified in its rapid and healthful growth, is a convincing proof of the confidence reposed by the public in its soundness, integrity and liberality.

A. W. LAWRENCE, Raleigh.
GENERAL AGENT FOR NORTH CAROLINA.
Dec. 19-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

THIEM & MILLER'S
EXCHANGE,
THE FINEST
RESTAURANT
AND
BILLIARD SALOON
IN THE SOUTH.

THIS SALOON has been newly fitted in a style not equalled by any in the whole United States, as regards elegance and completeness.

THE BILLIARD SALOON
contains two new Tables from the celebrated Manufactory of Phelan& Collende, which are universally acknowledged to be the best tables in the country. All things pertaining to a first-class Billiard Saloon will be found here.

THE RESTAURANT
is under the supervision of one of the best cooks in the Southern States, and the cooking at this establishment cannot be surpassed in any city.

All the delicacies of the season will be found in the larder, while an ample supply of live birds is always on hand. Elegant Dinners and Suppers for parties, gotten up in the best style at short notice.

THE BAR
contains the finest assortment of Wines, Liquors and Segars ever brought into the State, and in variety equals that of any bar in the country.

The public will always find polite and attentive bar-keepers to administer to their wants. Of the truth of these statements our large and steadily increasing patronage is the strongest testimony.
THIEM & MILLER,
Dec. 23-tf Proprietors

BINGHAM SCHOOL,
MEBANEVILLE, N. C.,

WM. BINGHAM, R. BINGHAM, W. B. LYNCH

THE SPRING SESSION of 1869 opens February 3rd.
Expenses for one year, including tuition, board, clothing, fuel and washing.—$355.
Circulars sent on application.
Dec. 14 1m.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, universally acknowledged the Model Parlor Magazine of America, devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and Literary Gossip, (including special departments on Fashions,) Instructions on Health, Music, Amusements, etc., by the best authors, and profusely illustrated with costly engravings, useful and reliable Patterns, Embroideries, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature.

No person of refinement, economical housewife, or lady of taste can afford to do without the Model Monthly Specimen copies, 15 cents, mailed free. Yearly, $3 with a valuable premium; two copies $5.50; three copies $7.50; five copies $12, and splendid premiums for clubs at $3 each, with the first premiums to each subscriber. ☞ A new Bartram & Fanton Sewing Machine for 20 subscribers at $3 each
Publication Office, 838 Broadway, N. Y.
Demorest's Monthly and Young America together $4, with the premiums for each.
Dec 16-tf

PHILLIPS & MERRIMON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.

S. F. PHILLIPS. A. S. MERRIMON.
Dec 29-tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

ÆTNA
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

HON. E. A. BULKELEY, President,
AUSTIN DUNHAM, Vice "
T. O. ENDERS, Secretary.
H. W. ST JOHN, Actuary.

SUMMARY OF BUSINESS FOR 1867

Total Assets, over	**$10,000,000**
Polices Insured in '67,	**15,251**
Am'nt insured, nearly	**$45,000,000**
Policies Average "	**3,000**
Receipts for 1867,	**5,129,447**
Surplus for Dividends,	**2,000,000**

Dividend Fifty per cent.

Receipts for Interest Nearly Paid Its Losses.

It has $130 Assets for every $100 Liabilities.

Its premium receipts at the present time are nearly HALF A MILLION DOLLARS per month and are rapidly increasing.

The growth of the Ætna has never been equaled by any other Company whatsoever, in Europe or America.

Particular attention is called to the fact that while its business is increasing unprecedentedly, its ratio of expenses is comparatively small.

ECONOMY of management, CARE in the selection of risks, *promptness* in the payment of death claims, and *security* in the investment of its immense Trust Funds, are rigidly adhered to, and have ever characterized this Company.

The ÆTNA issues all the favorite kinds of Policies at the most favorable rates.

The ÆTNA issued last year more Endowment Insurances than any other Company.

The ÆTNA'S ratio of expenses, or cost of new business is less than any other Company whatsoever, and less than *two-thirds* of the average.

The ÆTNA is as liberal in permits to travel, in all parts of the world, as a sound discretion will warrant, and is much more liberal than any other prominent Company.

ANNUAL INCOME over $6,000,000.

The only Company that has the Low Participating Non-forfeitable Term Insurance with privilege of renewal. Ex. of rate at age 30 $14 67, which is nearly 40 per cent. lower than any other leading Company. Also
Non-forfeiting cash rates with dividends on contribution plan and payable at the end of the first year.

Description of Policies.

First—Whole Life Policies.
Second—Endowment Policies, for terms of ten fifteen, twenty, twenty-five, thirty, and thirty-five years.

AGES.

Insurance will be granted at all ages from fifteen to sixty years.

PREMIUMS.

Premiums are payable annually during the continuance of the insurance, or annually during a period of five, ten, fifteen, or twenty years within the insurance term, or by single payment.

DIVIDENDS.

All Whole Life and Endowment Policies, issued at the rates published herewith, will participate in the surplus from the date of issue,

The dividends will be declared and paid annually upon the contribution plan, and may be applied as the assured shall elect, either to reduce future premiums, or to increase the Cash Value of the Policy.

If no election be made the dividends will be added to the Cash Values.

When, by adding the dividends to the Cash Value, the accumulations on any Policy shall have become sufficient to keep the same in force for its *full amount*, without further payments, the assured may, at his option, either continue payment of premiums—and enlarge thereby the annual additions to its Cash Value—or discontinue them; and in either case, when the accumulations shall have become equal to the sum insured, the annual dividends on the Policy will be declared as a per centage of said sum, and *paid in cash*, and upon surrender of said Policy the sum insured thereby will be paid in *full*, without regard to the time fixed therein for its payment.

The system of applying the dividends is peculiarly advantageous to the assured, securing, at an increased age, not only relief from further payment of premiums, but, at the same time, an annual income until death, unless he shall have previously received full payment of the Policy.

Dividends on paid-up Policies—that is, Policies which require no further payment of premium to continue them in force for the original amount of insurance—will be paid in cash upon demand.

NON-FORFEITURE RULES.

No whole Life or Endowment Policy, on which two or more annual cash premiums have been paid, shall be forfeited by failure to make further payment as stipulated therein, but will continue in force for the full amount which the Cash Value and dividends, then accumulated, will purchase, taken as a single net premium, upon the "Actuaries" rate of mortality and four per cent. interest; and the amount continued in force will generally exceed the aggregate of the payments actually made, extra charges excepted.

W. H. CROW,
General Agent
And Manager for Virginia, South of the James, and the State of North Carolina.
Dec. 16-tf *Office, Raleigh, N. C.*

SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
PURELY A SOUTHERN INSTITUTION.

PRINCIPAL OFFICES:
Atlanta, Georgia; Memphis, Tennessee; Louisville, Kentucky.
CAPITAL STOCK, $228,500.
Nett Assets of the Company, July 1st, 1868, $230,942.06.

Insures lives, and promptly adjusts and pays losses. Its principal business is with Southern States, and to them it appeals for patronage. It has ample means to fully protect Policy holders and pay all losses.

The "Southern" combines the advantage of both note and cash system, stock and mutual—such as choose to pay cash may do so and secure a non-forfeitable policy and all the advantages of a Cash Company. The privilege of a permanent loan for one-third is granted to all who desire it.

It makes investments at home in good and reliable securities, thereby tending to make money more plenty in our midst, and to aid in developing the resources of our section, and to stop the annual drain of over Six Million dollars, which are being sent North for Life Insurances.

Its profits are equitably distributed among Policy-holders and Stockholders.

In its organization are presented men of experience in Life Insurance and their aim will be to make the "southern Life" the exponent of the business, enterprise and progress of the present day.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, ATLANTA, GA.

JOHN B GORDON, BEN H HILL, A H COLQUITT,
A AUSTELL, F W HOLLAND, J H CALLAWAY,
B C YANCEY, D J PEIRCE, J M JOHNSON,
WADE HAMPTON, J P ALEXANDER, WM JOHNSTON,
F PRIMROSE, STEVENS THOMAS.

OFFICERS.

JOHN B GORDON, President
BEN H HILL, A H COLQUITT, } Vice-Presidents.
A AUSTELL, F W HOLLAND, } Finance Committee.
W C MORRIS, Secretary.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, MEMPHIS, TENN.

R C BRINKLEY, Pres Mem & L Rock R R, T A NELSON, Cotton Factor, Memphis,
SAM TATE, Pres Mem & Charleston R R, HUGH TORRENCE, " "
F M WHITE, Pres Miss & Tenn R R, J WELLER, Contractor, "
AMOS WOODRUFF, Pres Mem & Ohio R R, J W MCCOWN, Merchant, "
F S DAVIS Pres 1st Nat Bank, Memphis, CHAS KOSTREICHT "
C P NORRIS Cashier 1st " " C W FRAZER, Att'y at-Law "
H A PARTEE, Memphis, JNO B GORDON, Atlanta, Ga.
C C SPENCER, Asst'r and Com'n Merch't, Louisville, Ky.

OFFICERS.

AMOS WOODRUFF, President.
T A NELSON, F M WHITE, } Vice Presidents.
BEN MAY, Secretary.
CHAS T PATTERSON, Assistant Secretary.

Active and efficient Agents are wanted to canvass every County in the State, to whom the usual commission will be given by the undersigned, who is *General Agent for North Carolina.*
W. A. CALDWELL, Greensboro',
General Agent for North Carolina.
GEO. H. SNOW, Raleigh, LOCAL AGENT.
Nov. 18-3m*

THE
EQUITABLE
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,
OF
NEW YORK.

THE rapid advancement of "THE EQUITABLE," to the very front rank of American Life Insurance Companies, the *unprecedented* amount of its *new business* for the year ending September 30th, 1868, being over

FIFTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,

the large accumulation by it of EIGHT MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, together with an annual income of FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, afford the very best evidences of its *popularity, success* and reliability.

A brief comparison of the Society's business for the first nine years of its organization, will best illustrate its remarkable progress.

PROGRESS OF THE SOCIETY.

Years.	No. Policies Issued	Sum Assured	Income.	Assets.
1859				
6 mos.	277	$ 1,178,000 00	$ 23,514 00	$ 120,772 00
1860	613	1,915,500 00	77,434 00	162,618 00
1861	678	1,818,750 00	107 647 00	210,636 00
1862	1,393	2,953,450 00	174,016 00	332,298 00
1863	1,641	4,591,900 00	308,471 00	584 714 00
1864	2,873	8,758,550 00	613,491 00	1,017,977 00
1865	3,455	13,748,650 00	971,505 75	1,586 523 95
1866	7,245	30,072,450 00	2,009,077 00	3,077,789 00
1867	10,465	45,730 520 0	3 247 022 74	5,125,423 15
*1868	*11,696	* 51 866,814 00	*5,100 000 00	*8 000,000 00

*Year ending September 30th, 1868.

STANDING OF THE EQUITABLE SINCE ITS ORGANIZATION.—In 1860, it was the ninth. In 1861, the eighth. In 1862 and 1863, the seventh. In 1864 and '65, the sixth. In 1866, the fourth. in 1867, fiscal the 2nd.

DIVIDENDS PAID ANNUALLY IN CASH.

Agents wishing to represent the Society, or persons wishing information in regard to Life Assurance, will please address special Agents.

HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO.,
General Agents.
W. H. FINCH, Special Agent for N. C.
Charlotte, N. C.
T. C. HOOPER,
J. R. B HATHAWAY, } TRAVELING AGENTS.
J. B. MARTIN,
Sept. 18-3m*

MISCELLANEOUS.

GROCERIES, &c.

50 kegs Old Dominion Nails.
5 boxes Axes.
75 Sacks Liverpool Fine Salt.
10 Pierces Hams.
10 bbls. Prime Mullets.
25 kits No. 1 Boston Mackerel.
10 bbls Peach Blow Potatoes.
1000 lbs new Carolina Rice.
20 Sacks Rio Coffee.
5 " Laguira do.
200 lbs Green and Black Tea—choice brands.
50 Sacks N. C. Flour
25 bbls Brown, Refined and Crush'd Sugars.
10 kegs Glades and Goshen Butter.
20 Gross Parlor Matches.
50 Reams large and small sized Wrapping Paper
Any or all of which can be bought on good terms.
Dec 1 B. P. WILLIAMSON.

Low Prices Always Win!

GENTS FINE MOLESKIN HATS.
For $5 in currency
Sold in old time for $3 in gold.
Dec 3-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO

ALPINE OR TOURIST HATS.
Something NEW
At greatly reduced prices
Dec 3-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO

LARGE STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES.
Gent's Double Deckers and plain Boots and Shoes.
Dec 3-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

FURS! FURS! FURS!
45 Setts of superior Coney and Siberian Squirrel Furs.
Dec 3-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
Third invoice of Cloaks this Fall.
Dec 3 tf W. H. & R. S TUCKER & CO

CARPET WARP! CARPET WARP!
Cotton Warp for Carpets, ALREADY DYED and READY FOR USE.
ROPE! ROPE!! ROPE!!!
WRAPPING TWINE,
CORDAGE, &c.
Dec. 1 THOS. H. BRIGGS.

FOR SALE.
Family Flour, Meal and Irish Potatoes.
W. H JONES & CO,
Dec. 17-tf Ass'rs and Com. Merchants.

FINE LIQUORS.

20 Five Gallon Kegs "Old Nick's" best Rye Whiskey.
50 gals *five years old* Southampton Brandy.
30 " Pure Holland Gin.
30 " " French Brandy.
25 " *Old* and *choice* Scuppernong Wine.
10 " " " *Pure* Rum
All of the above are the best, and will be sold by the keg, gallon or bottle.
Dec 1 B. P. WILLIAMSON.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

D. G. COWAND. R. J. HARRISS.
COWAND & HARRISS,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants,
26 Commerce Street,
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Will attend promptly to sales of Cotton, Grain, Lumber, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c., and purchase of supplies.
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Sept. 26 4m*

A. MYERS,
(Formerly of Salisbury, N. C.,)
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
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NO. 6 COMMERCIAL ROW,
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Oct. 20-3m NORFOLK, Va

Calicoes, Prints! Calicoes, Prints!
25,000 YARDS AMERICAN PRINTS,
At old time prices
Dec. 31-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Bleached and Brown Domestics.
30,000 YARDS BLEACHED and Brown Domestics, from 10c. per yard up.
The LARGEST STOCK of above Goods ever offered in this Market, and bought in the last few days.
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SASH, BLIND AND DOOR FACTORY.
All orders promptly attended to.
THOS. H. BRIGGS,
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RAILROADS.

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RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)
THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD.—LESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the *ten Thousand* Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

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The Great Inland Air Line Freight
R O U T E,
Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are *required so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!
To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignors to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point Va., Via *Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:
Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:
Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

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(Via Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:
Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co, 90 Light Street Wharf,
C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Nov 23. Raleigh N. C.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., May 20th, 1868.
On and after May 20th, 1868, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh.....	9,15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	2,40 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon.....	10,35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh.....	3,15 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh....	1,15 P. M.
" " arrives at Raleigh	10,05 A. M.

The Mail Trains make UNBROKEN connections with all points North and South.
A. B ANDREWS,
Nov 23 Supt. of Transportation.

DAVIS, ROPER & CO.,
WHOLESALE
Grocers & Commission Merchants,
No. 3 IRON FRONT,
Petersburg, Va.,
Keep constantly on hand a large stock of
BACON, LARD,
FLOUR, COFFEE, SUGARS,
SYRUPS, SALT, GUNNY
AND DUNDEE BAGGING,
BALE ROPE, TWINE,
CANDLES, SOAPS,
NAILS, TEAS,
ETC., ETC.
All of which they offer at the very lowest rates for cash, or Produce in hand.
They pay especial attention to the sale of COTTON, TOBACCO, WHEAT and Country Produce generally, and will make cash advances when in hand, or on Railroad bill of lading for same.
Oct. 2-6m

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made to the present General Assembly of North Carolina for an Act to amend the Charter of the "CARROLL-TON COPPER MINING COMPANY."
Dec 23 1aw1m

WHITE, NEAL & CO.,
43 THE ALBANY, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND,
AND
JOHN B. NEAL & CO.,
NORFOLK, VA.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND
COTTON FACTORS.
REFER TO
Exchange National Bank, Norfolk, Va., and Alexander Collie & Co., London and Manchester.
Oct. 20-3m

Grape Vines.

CATAWBA, SCUPPERNONG AND MISK, well rooted and ready for planting, raised in the Eastern part of the State.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Jan 6-tf Asst'rs & Com. Merchants.

SEED WHEAT AND WINTER SEED OATS.
100 bushels Lancaster Red Wheat.
100 " Bonginion White "
100 " Pa. Blue Stem "
100 " Prime Winter Seed Oats.
All of the above I have taken care to select, and can recommend as the best to be had.
Dec. 1 B. P. WILLIAMSON.

THE SENTINEL.

JOSIAH TURNER, Jr., EDITOR.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1869.

DESPOTISM OF RECONSTRUCTION.

We publish below parts of a letter written by Governor Worth to President Johnson, in December, 1867.

No Christian people have ever been by their conquerors so degraded, insulted and trampled upon, as the people of the South have been by their Northern "brethren," as will be seen by this correspondence of Gov. Worth's, and other acts of aggression, which, in due course of time, we shall lay before the public.

This correspondence will add to the well-earned fame of Governor Worth, as an Executive officer. His character rests not so much upon his wise sayings and fine writings, as upon his wise and good actions, but this letter is not only forcibly and ably written, but it abounds in practical wisdom. His whole course as Governor satisfied the people that their trust was not misplaced.

When Warren Hastings said he governed India by *arbitrary power*, derived from the East India Company, Burke said that the East India Company "had no arbitrary power to give him. The King, Lords and Commons had no arbitrary power to give him. Arbitrary power was a prerogative of God, no man could give it, no man could exercise it, and he who attempted to exercise it was an enemy to God and man."

When Congress sent Generals, Corporals, and soldiers, of all grades and character, to execute the "will of the nation" upon us, and not the Constitution and laws, *they* fell within the class denounced by Burke as *enemies* to God and man.

The whole letter is quite a long one, and will be concluded in successive numbers.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, Dec. 31, 1867.

To the President of the United States:

DEAR SIR:—In my letter to you, of the 23rd. of October last, I said: "A practice has prevailed in this State, and still prevails, of having citizens arrested and imprisoned by military authority, upon charges often made by persons of bad character,—the charges and the names of the persons preferring them being concealed from the party arrested. Several arrests have been made in this State, and the accused transferred to distant places of confinement and detained as prisoners for months, without preliminary trial or notice of the cause of imprisonment. I have earnestly remonstrated against the iniquity of such proceedings to Gen. Sickles and Gen. Canby. To-day, I am informed that the Sheriff of Caswell, Mr. J. C. Griffith, a man of exemplary character, personal and political, has been arrested and carried to Charleston, a prisoner, upon some unknown charges, preferred by one Wm. Johnson and one Tourgee, both of the most detestable moral character. No form of military despotism can be more terrible to the orderly citizen than these summary arrests and imprisonments in Forts distant from the homes of the parties arrested and without preliminary trial. It gives mean party malevolence a feast without fear of molestation."

This letter was referred by you to Gen. Grant, who transmitted it to Gen. Canby for his remarks.

Gen. Canby, some three weeks ago, furnished me with a partial copy of his remarks to Gen. Grant, in which, among other things, he says my statement to you is "not an ingenuous statement," that "he (I) knew by my (his) letter of Sept. 17, 1867, that, in one of the cases stated in that remonstrance, the arrest was made at the request of his own agent and in aid of the civil authorities."

I append a copy of that letter, dated Sept. 17, 1867, marked A, from which it will be seen that I did *not* know, by that letter, that the arrests were made at the instance of my agents.

Gen. Canby's reference, in his letter to Gen. Grant, to the terms "iniquity" and "military oppression" used by me, implies that these terms, as he thinks, were unwarrantably used by me. I disclaim using them in a sense which could be justly held *personally* offensive to Gen. Canby, but they were apt words to convey my idea of the acts to which they were applied.

In the same communication, Gen. Canby reflects on the Legislative and Judicial character of the State, (most unjustly, as I believe,) when he says that, "by ingenious omission and ingenious construction" of our amnesty act of December, 1866, certain citizens, who were loyal to the United States, are not protected by the provisions of the act. He cites particular cases to sustain his proposition, referring to certain exhibits sent to Gen. Grant, and which are not furnished to me, and without which I am not able to appreciate or investigate his assertions.

He also says my definition of the character of Tourgee "is not accepted," and states that "he was a captain of the 105th. Ohio Vol. Infantry, and Judge Advocate of the 14th. Army Corps." After the close of the war he settled in Guilford county in this State. At a rural political meeting in that county, in the Summer of 1866, he was appointed a delegate to the Philadelphia Convention of Sept. 1866. He there made a speech, as reported in the *Herald* and *Tribune*, which I suppose went the rounds of the Northern press, in which he says he had been recently informed by a Quaker, that he (the Quaker) had seen fifteen murdered negroes dragged out of one pond,—that 1,200 Union soldiers, who had settled in the State, had been forced to sacrifice their property and leave the State, because neither their lives nor property were safe in the State.

Every body in this State knew that these were malignant falsehoods, and slanders on our people. *They* gave him character in the State. I have heard many officers of the United States speak of Tourgee. I never heard any body speak of him but with loathing. He is a delegate from Guilford to our approaching Convention, elected over a highly intelligent, educated gentleman, who has been a consistent Quaker all his life, by reason of the fact that the great body of the intelligent and virtuous of the people, on account of disfranchisement and other causes, did not go to the polls.

Of Johnson I will speak in the sequel.

In my late interview with you, I gave you a narrative of sundry military orders in this State, which I thought justified the language of my letter to you of Oct. 23.—You requested me to state the facts to you in writing, which would have been done sooner, but for serious indisposition.

I proceed to comply with your request, beginning with the recent arrest of Griffith, the Sheriff of Caswell county.

Some three years before the close of the war, William Johnson was indicted for burglary in Rockingham county. He was, at the time, a deserter from the Confederate army. His younger brother and one Lea, as I am informed, were associated with him in the commission of the crime. It was, as I learn from the Hon. Thos. Settle, the Solicitor who prosecuted the indictment, and who is a leading Republican politician of the State, a most aggravated burglary.—These three men entered the house of an old man, living alone, in the night time. They tied him and robbed him of his money and other effects and left him tied—no one being there to relieve him.

Lea and the younger Johnson, as I learn from Gen. Canby's letter to General Grant, were indicted for larceny and convicted.—General Canby says they were pardoned on condition of entering the Confederate army. Of this I know nothing, but deem it probable, (not that they were pardoned, but) that no judgment was prayed against them on this condition. I have heard they did enter the Confederate army, and that the younger Johnson and five other Confederate soldiers, about the time of Gen. Johnston's surrender, attempted to rob the house of Mr. Lambert, near Greensboro. Lambert, also a Confederate soldier, was then at home in his house and well armed. When he could not induce them to leave, he opened fire upon them, and killed all of them, but one, including young Johnson, and put the remaining one *hors du combat* by a wound. Lambert went forthwith to Gen. Johnston and informed him of what had occurred. A court of inquiry was appointed, who acquitted Lambert of all blame.

Gen. Cox, commanding a division or corps of the U. S. army, occupied Greensboro' soon afterwards, and ordered an inquiry into this matter. Lambert was honorably acquitted and applauded by both Generals, for the valor displayed in defending his castle, tending to alarm the swarms of villains then preying on the panic stricken citizens. Wm. Johnson escaped and joined the United States army. After the close of the war, he came back, was arrested in Rockingham county, had his case removed, for trial, to Caswell, was defended by two able lawyers, convicted and sentenced to be hanged. His counsel got up a petition, numerously signed, asking me to pardon him. The grounds on which clemency was asked for were his youth, that he had married a young wife since the commission of the offence, that the enormity of his crime was mitigated by the general lawlessness then prevalent. The delegation then representing Caswell in the Legislature waited on me in a body and pressed me to pardon him. I have no power of commutation. I had either to allow him to be hanged or to pardon him absolutely. I respited him, hoping the General Assembly would order the erection of a Penitentiary, which I had recommended, and give me power of commutation. They failed to pass the bill and I pardoned him, on condition that he would pay the costs, which it was represented he could do; but, afterwards learning, to my satisfaction, that he could not pay the costs, I made the pardon unconditional.

During all this time, nobody pretended that he was a United States soldier or in any way in the service of the United States when he committed the burglary; nobody pretended that he was wrongfully convicted.

I am furnished, by Gen. Canby's elaborate discussion of this trial, with no evidence warranting his conclusion that he was wrongfully convicted, unless he deems the declaration of the convict satisfactory evidence, that while he was endeavoring to make his escape from the conscript hunters, he and his associates entered a house, and, without doing violence to any one, took therefrom articles of food and five dollars in Confederate money, to the value in all of twenty five dollars, necessary to enable him to reach the Union lines. It is true the General cites, as foundation for the gravest reflection upon the integrity of the Court, the statements made by Tourgee (A.,) and sundry reports, (B. C. D.) furnished to General Grant—copies of which are sent to me. He says that these reports were supported by affidavits and corroborated in material points by the records of the civil Courts of North Carolina. As to these affidavits, I know nothing. I would most gladly have copies of these affidavits and exhibits, but if the General means to charge that he bases any of his conclusions, prejudicial to our Courts, on the record, then I emphatically deny that they furnish any such proofs.

By an ordinance of our Convention of 1865, passed 8th of October, 1865, it is provided that "All the acts and doings of the civil officers of the State, since the 20th day of May, 1861, done or which may be done, under or by virtue of any authority purporting to be a law of the State, which is consistent with its allegiance to the United States and with the Constitution of the State, shall be deemed valid and of the same force and effect as if the State had not on that day, or since, attempted to secede from the United States."

In this letter to Gen. Grant, our military ruler makes the following astounding and terrific announcement:

"As a question of public law and under the proclamation of the 29th of April, 1865, the old indictment was a nullity. It was found by the Grand Jury of a Court whose process ran in the name of a hostile government, or pretended government, and which passed out of existence with the overthrow of the government, under which it was organized. It tried at all, the prisoner was entitled to be tried under a new presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury of the present, and not of the displaced rebel, government of North Carolina. All of the proceedings under the old indictment were illegal and void. The imprisonment was a false imprisonment, and if the sentence had been executed, it would have been murder."

This comes from one claiming power to make, to interpret and to execute our laws. Under it every Judge in the State is guilty of murder, and is subject to be hanged according to the strict rules of justice. Charity would suggest that the General had overlooked this ordinance. His predecessor was furnished by me, for his Headquarters, with a copy of our Revised Code and of all the laws and ordinances passed during and since the suppression of the rebellion by this State, and I especially called General Canby's attention to this ordinance in a letter of the 20th. of November last, to which I have received no reply. I annex copies of General Canby's letter to Gen. Grant, as furnished to me, marked B, and of my reply, marked C.

The most extraordinary part of this remarkable letter to General Grant is that in which the General states his "conclusion" in the Johnson case, formed without notice or hearing on the part of our Judicial authorities, upon the *ex parte* evidence of such wretches as Tourgee and Johnson. He says:

"The conclusion reached, after a careful examination of the evidence in this case, was that Johnson was tried, not for the offence for which he was indicted and ostensibly tried, but in reality for being a deserter from the rebel army, for having guided Stoneman in his raid into North Carolina, and for his open and avowed hostility to the Secessionists, and that he was convicted because he was a deserter and a traitor to the Confederate cause and ought to be hanged any how."

There can be no intelligent mind, in or out of the State, which will not feel disgust and indignation at such a "conclusion," thus formed. But assuming that the Superior Court of law, which convicted Johnson, was guilty of the enormities which the General imputes to that Court, surely the Sheriff, who is only an Executive officer, ought not to have been held responsible for the unlawful conviction. Why was not the Judge, or the Solicitor, or the Jury, arrested, who were the guilty parties on the General's assumption? He seems to vindicate the *arrest*, which was the matter of which I complained, on the ground that the Sheriff was only brought to Charleston "not thirty six hours from his home," (the entire breadth of North and South Carolina,) "because a Military Commission was then in session at this place, (Charleston,) and a speedy trial could be more easily secured," when it was notorious that a Military Court had been sitting and trying civilians for months in the Hall of the House of Commons of North Carolina. He seems also to justify the *arrest*, the matter as to which I had complained, because the prisoner, when brought to Charleston, not being ready for trial, (how *could* he be ready, not knowing the accusation against him?) "was released on his own recognizance, to appear for trial at a day set." And because, after making two trips to Charleston and carrying his witnesses across two States, he was acquitted.

I am astonished at the pettifogging expedient of offering a defence against a charge not made, coming from a veteran of high rank in the United States Army. I had always *supposed* that frankness was a peculiar character of a veteran soldier.

* * * * * * *

JONATHAN WORTH.

Legislature of North Carolina.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13, 1869.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Winstead, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported back a bill to amend section 137, chapter 8, of the Code of Civil Procedure, recommending that it do not pass.

Mr. Sweet, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on a bill to legalize certain official acts of the Chairmen of the late County Courts; also the bill for the redemption of real estate sold under execution, with a recommendation that it do not pass.

Mr. Barrow, from the same Committee, reported unfavorably on the bill to empower Justices of the Peace to deputize Constables in civil actions.

Mr. Lassiter, from the same Committee, reported unfavorably on the bill to repeal section 558, chapter 1, title 1, Code of Civil Procedure, requiring officers to make return of fees.

Mr. Osborne, from the same Committee, asked to be discharged from the consideration of a bill to amend an act to establish Special Courts in the cities of Newbern and Wilmington. Concurred in. Also favorably on the bill providing for holding special terms of the Superior Courts.

Mr. Brogden, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported favorably on a resolution for the relief of D. A. Spivy.

Mr. Robbins, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a substitute for the bill to amend chapter 10, section 1, laws of the special session of 1868.

NOTICE OF BILLS.

By Mr. Love: Of a bill to establish a new county by the name of Eureka, to be composed of a portion of Cherokee county.

By Mr. Love: Of a bill to amend the charter of the Tennessee River Railroad, in the county of Macon.

RESOLUTION.

By Mr. Love: *Resolved*, That the Public Treasurer be, and he is hereby, instructed and directed not to pay, and he is hereby forbidden to pay, David J. Pryne, "stockade contractor," or to any other person for him, (the said David J. Pryne,) any further sum or sums of money, in consequence of any work done, or to be done on said stockade, until it is certified to him in writing, by the Superintendent of Public Works, that the work done has been done according to the terms of a contract, entered into on the 17th day of November, 1868, between the said David J. Pryne, C. L. Harris, and others, and published in Doc 7, 1868 69, on pages, 14, 15 and 16. Adopted.

THIRD READING OF BILLS.

Bill for the relief of the Sheriffs of Pasquotank and New Hanover passed.

Bill for the relief of the Sheriff, Jesse R Weaver, of Buncombe, passed.

Bill to incorporate Beaufort Harbor Steam Ferry Company passed.

Bill in favor of John Tapscott, late Sheriff of Alamance. [This bill allows said sheriff to collect arrears of taxes for 1856 57.] This bill passed, and, on motion of Mr. Osborne, it was reconsidered, and, after some discussion, was rejected,—only 6 votes in the affirmative.

Bill to amend an act defining the powers and duties of County Commissioners was rejected.

Bill to allow Executors to sell for cash passed.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Bill to provide for the settlement of estates of deceased persons: Numerous amendments were adopted, and considerable discussion ensued.

Pending its consideration,

On motion of Mr. Respass, the Senate adjourned, until to morrow, 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13, 1869.

House called to order at 11 o'clock.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Royal, President of the Wake Forest College.

Mr. Robinson arose to a question of privilege. He said in the Journal of last session, he was reported as voting in the affirmative on the resolution adopting the 14th constitutional amendment. He was opposed in principle to, and pledged to vote against the measure, and did so, as he could prove by many members of this House.

The correction was ordered to be made and the fact noted on to-day's Journal.

Mr. Stilley presented a petition praying for the erection of the new County of Dare.

Mr. Farrow said he had a petition from his constituents, praying that the county should not be established. He thought the discussion over this bill had cost the people enough already, and if gentlemen were still bent on perpetrating this piece of injustice upon his people, it had better be done without further expenditure of money. The whole matter had been conducted from beginning to end in a most unfair and discourteous manner. He had asked for a little time to consult his people, and had been refused in the most ungracious manner. He held in his hand a petition, signed by every voter in his district, praying that they might remain in their old county and showing many hardships which the dismemberment of the county would entail upon them, &c.

Mr. F. then presented the petition, together with a letter from a prominent citizen of the Hatteras District. Both of the petitions and the letter were read by the Clerk.

Mr. Stilley moved to refer them to the Committee on Counties and Townships.

Mr. Farrow opposed their reference, but the motion to refer was put and carried.

Mr. Long, of Chatham, arose to a question of privilege. He was reported, on the Journal of last session, as voting against the Howard amendment, whereas he voted for it.

The correction was ordered and the fact noted on to day's Journal.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. French: A resolution to authorize the Governor to negotiate with Congress, with a view of securing to this State the annexation of the counties of Southampton, Isle of Wight, Nansemond, Norfolk and Princess Anne, of the Military District of Virginia, and request Congress to have the question submitted to the people of those Counties as soon as possible.

BILLS.

By Mr. Malone: A bill to amend section 97, chapter 63, Revised Code. Referred.

By the same: A bill to require Judges to hold their Courts until Thursday of the second week of the Court, and for other purposes. Referred.

By Mr. Painter: A bill to provide for the election of township officers. Referred.

By Mr. Carson: A bill to change the line between the counties of Alleghany and Surry.

By Mr. Long, of Richmond: A bill for the relief of J. A. Long, late Sheriff of Richmond county. Referred.

By Mr. Candler: A bill chartering the Bank of Asheville. Referred and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Malone, the bill to establish the Turnpike Road from Marion, McDowell county, to Asheville, in Buncombe, was postponed until Tuesday, the 19th inst.

SPECIAL ORDER, VIZ:

The bill to erect the county of Dare.

Mr. Stilley moved to refer the bill to the Committee on counties and townships.

Mr. Farrow said as the bill was objectionable to nearly all the people immediately concerned, he moved to indefinitely postpone it.

Mr. Stilley argued at some length against that motion.

Mr. Farrow: Did you not, sir, before the recess, say that if I could show that a majority of the people concerned were opposed to the measure, you would no longer advocate it?

Mr. Stilley: We are both probably interested in the matter. Therefore the bill had better be referred to an unbiased Committee for their decision.

Mr. Farrow: That, sir, does not answer my question. Mr. F. repeated his question.

Mr. Stilley said when it was shown that a majority did oppose it, he would cease to urge the matter.

Mr. Farrow: I have shown it, sir.

Mr. Stilley: I insist upon my motion to refer.

The question recurred upon the motion to postpone indefinitely.

On motion of Mr. Farrow, the yeas and nays were called and resulted in a vote of yeas 41, nays 47.

The motion to refer then prevailed.

SPECIAL ORDER.

House Bill 240, amendatory of title 20, Code of Civil Procedure, and to ratify stays of execution granted by Justices of the Peace. [This bill was submitted by the Code Commission and amended by the Judiciary Committee.]

On motion, the amendments of Committee were concurred in, and the bill passed its third reading without debate.

The special order for this hour was announced, to wit: The bill to provide for the collection of taxes by the State, and by the several counties of the State, on property, polls and incomes.

On motion, the bill was ordered to be read section by section.

In section 1st, Mr. Hodnett moved to strike out, in line 7, "1860," and insert "1868." Mr. Hodnett said lands in 1860 were valued at double what they are now. In the cotton and tobacco growing sections, the effects of the war had been more heavily felt than in any other, and the lands in those sections constituted the wealth of the people and were very valuable indeed.—Now since the close of the war they have depreciated greatly in value. The Constitution says expressly that property shall be taxed at its true value; therefore, this section assessing lands at a value fixed years ago, when property of that description, as a general thing, had greatly depreciated since that time, is a direct violation of the Constitution. He would warn colored men that in voting for this unjust basis of taxation they were voting against their interest, for this reason: The employee would pay just such wages as he could afford, and if the heavy burden of taxation was laid upon their lands, it would be deducted from the wages of the employer. Such a system of taxation would be oppressive to the people and its unfairness and injustice were obvious to all. This section coolly proposed to levy a tax based upon the valuation of 1860, when the lands were in a high state of cultivation and very valuable, in spite of the fact that their value has decreased almost two thirds. He asked upon the grounds of expediency, constitutionality and justice, that his amendment be adopted.

Messrs. Vest, Blair, Ingram and French defended the section as reported by the Committee and opposed the amendment.

Mr. Malone moved an amendment to the amendment: "That the Commissioners of the county shall appoint two Justices of the Peace in each township to make the return of all the lands, in order that all the lands in the State may be returned at the same time the taxes are listed."

Mr. Malone said:

In this amendment it is proposed to value the land in 1869, and not to take the valuation of 1860 or 1868. The Constitution provides that the property of the State shall be taxed at its "true cash valuation." Would it not be more in conformity to the Constitution to assess the value of land now? The value of land, like mules or horses, fluctuates in value. For this Legislature to fix the assessment of 1860 as the true valuation, is an absurdity.

Gentlemen say that the emergencies of the Treasurer require the immediate adjustment of this matter, but this is no reason for a violation of the Constitution, and at the same time do great injustice to the people of the State.

The gentleman from New Hanover says that the large landholders should be required to pay the taxes on their land, although they may refuse to cultivate the same, but this proposition does not prevent that object being obtained? Will not the Assessor determine the value. He can, in this way, comply with the true intention of the Constitution, and do justice to all parties.

Mr. Estes objected to the amendment.

Mr. Argo said the Constitution had fixed the terms of valuation and it was not discretionary with this body. That instrument expressly declares that property shall be taxed according to its true money value. Real property was not worth a third what it was in 1860. He wished to see a fair and equitable basis of taxation settled upon as soon as possible, and in voting for such a bill he would discard all party prejudices and go in for the good and prosperity of the whole people. This was no partisan measure, and, notwithstanding the efforts of certain gentlemen, could not be made so. It was a measure in which all were interested irrespective of party.—He thought the basis pitched upon in the section for the taxation an unfair and unjust one, and he would like to see it properly amended.

Mr. Foster favored the amendment, as reported by Committee.

Mr. Estes called the previous question upon the adoption of the Section, but withdrew it, and moved that it be postponed until to-morrow, and called the previous question on his motion.

Mr. Pou demanded the yeas and nays.

The call being sustained, the roll was called and the House refused to sustain the call for the previous question by a vote of yeas 28, nays 66.

The question recurred upon the motion to postpone, when Mr. Estes withdrew it to allow Mr. Argo to introduce a substitute, with the understanding that Mr. A. would renew the motion.

Mr. Argo then offered the following substitute:

"There shall be a valuation of all the taxable lands of the State in 1869, and annually thereafter until the valuation of 1871, and every five years thereafter; and the valuation so made shall stand during that period, unless altered as hereinafter prescribed. The personal property shall be valued annually, as hereinafter prescribed."

Mr. A. then renewed the motion to postpone the further consideration of the section until to morrow morning. Carried.

A message was received from the Governor, recommending Tim F. Lee and J. B. Neathery as Directors of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum.

On motion of Mr. Leslie, the recommendations were concurred in and the message ordered to be transmitted to the Senate.

On motion, the House adjourned until to-morrow, 10 o'clock.

THE MAN ON HORSEBACK COMES.—The House yesterday passed a bill repealing the tenure-of-office law. The shadow of the coming man is thus cast before him. But will the Senate voluntarily surrender its hold upon the offices of the country? If it shall do so, it will be before the 4th of March next. General Grant has not yet appointed his Cabinet officers. The Senate is full of men who desire to become his confidential advisers. This fact increases the chances for the repeal of the law in question. Some of the Senators, too, who do not expect nor desire to go into the Cabinet will hesitate before running counter to the wishes of a man who has the people at his back and so many soldiers at his beck. On the whole, it must be conceded that the probabilities are in favor of the repeal of the law. The pill will no doubt be a bitter one to the Radical Senators, and the Democrats will hugely enjoy the disgust of their opponents in draining this chalice poisoned by themselves; yet the Senate will probably have to swallow it, or the man on horseback will ride roughshod over that seat to be insignificant body.—*Richmond Dispatch*, 12th.

SENATOR SPRAGUE'S PURCHASES IN FLORIDA.—The Jacksonville (Fla.) *Union* says:

"We are informed that the celebrated Dungeness estate, the gem of Cumberland Island, in view of Fernandina, was purchased by Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island, on his late visit to this State. The estate of Dungeness comprises 6 000 acres; the mansion will be fitted up for a winter's residence, and the land reserved for gardens, parks, drives, and hunting grounds. Senator Sprague has also purchased, on the same Island, a fine plantation of 3 000 acres, which will be devoted to the cultivation of ramie, an article now in great demand both in Europe and in this country. We understand that the above lands are of a good quality, with a valuable growth of live-oak. The price paid for it is ten dollars an acre."

MARRIED:

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 17th of December, 1868, by Rev J. Phillips, President of St. John's College, Capt. JOHN A. WILLIAMS and MISS HETTIE, daughter of T. T. Grandy, Esq., all of Oxford, N. C.

At St. Stephen's Church, on the 7th inst., by Rev. M. H. Vaughan, Mr. ALEXANDER CREWS and Miss CORA, daughter of Elder R. D. Hart, all of Oxford, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bulk Meat, Mess Pork, Bacon and Lard.

ON OR ABOUT THE 30th of January, I expect to start to Cincinnati and the West, and as all or nearly all of our supplies in the way of BULK MEAT, MESS PORK, BACON and LARD must come from that direction the coming season, I beg to inform the public that I will make purchases, and forward direct the above named supplies to all who will put CASH funds in my hands for that purpose by the 18th inst.

B. P. WILLIAMSON.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 14-td

A Bushel of Apples Sells for more than a Bushel of Corn!

WE ARE PREPARED TO SUPPLY

APPLE TREES,

in large or small quantity, upon short notice.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
Auction & Commission Merchants.
Raleigh, Jan 14-tf

$50 Reward.

TWO OR MORE PERSONS broke into my cellar, on Sunday night last, and stole therefrom some $300 worth of LIQUORS and other wet goods. Among the articles stolen was one TEN gallon and two FIVE gallon kegs of Whiskey, branded "Joe Williams, Yadkin County;" and one keg containing 14 gallons of very fine old Apple Brandy.

I will give FIFTY DOLLARS reward for the apprehension of the thieves, and the recovery of the above named articles.

Raleigh, Jan 14-tf B. P WILLIAMSON.

SARATOGA SPRINGS AT RALEIGH, N. C.

CALL AT

P. F. PESCUD & SON'S,

AND TRY THE

EXCELSIOR SPRING WATER,

ON DRAUGHT,

Fresh from the Spring at Saratoga.

Jan. 14-tf

For Sale.

25 SHARES RALEIGH & GASTON RAILRoad Stock.

W. E. ANDERSON,
Cashier.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 9th, 1869-4t

BAGGING.

10,000 yards Bagging,

G T STRONACH,
Com. Merchant

Dec 1-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Breastpin Lost.

LOST, on Saturday night, between my residence and place of business, a DIAMOND CROSS BREASTPIN.

The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the Breastpin either at my SAMPLE ROOMS or at the *Sentinel* Office.

Raleigh, Jan. 12-3t J. P. PRAIRIE.

English and Classical School.

THE NEXT SESSION of JNO. T. WOMBLE'S School will commence on Friday, Jan. 15th, 1869.

TUITION $12,50 to $20—payable monthly.

No scholar can be entered for less than a Session, except by special agreement with the Principal. No deduction will be made except for protracted illness, causing confinement to the house. Jan 12-1w*

For Rent.

A FINE LARGE HOUSE AND LOT; House with 8 Rooms, one acre of ground, and all necessary out-houses.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
Jan 12-tf Auction & Com Merchants.

THEATRE.

TUCKER HALL.

JNO. TEMPLETON, Lessee & Manager.

BY GENERAL REQUEST

Of the citizens of Raleigh, and owing to the MARKED SUCCESS of the

STAR COMPANY OF THE SOUTH,

A few more GRAND PERFORMANCES will be given,

SATURDAY, 9th, MONDAY, 11th,
TUESDAY, 12th, WEDNESDAY, 13th,
THURSDAY, 14th.

THE LAST GREAT SENSATIONS, IN ORDER:

RAILROAD AND CARS on the STAGE,

FANCHON, the Cricket!

ALICE VANE'S charming Personation.

MAZEPPA!

KATE RAYMOND and Beautiful Horse.

CAMILLE!

LADIES' GALA NIGHT!

SENSATION BILL!

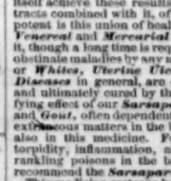
All the Stars.

These are the best Dramatic Exhibitions given in the South attracting large and fashionable audiences nightly.

Jan. 9-11th

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are of a truly marvellous character. Inveterate cases of Scrofula, where the system seemed utterly given up to corruption, have yielded to this compound of anti-strumous virtues. Disorders of a scrofulous type, and affections which are merely aggravated by the presence of scrofulous matter, have been radically cured in such numerous instances, in every settlement in the country, that the public do not need to be informed here that it is in most cases a specific and absolute remedy.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver. These facts make the occasional use of the *Sarsaparilla* as a preventive, advisable.

It is a mistake to suppose that so long as no eruptions or tumors appear, there must be no scrofulous taint. These forms of derangement may never occur, and yet the vital forces of the body be so reduced by its subtle agency, as materially to impair the health and shorten the duration of life. It is a common error, also, that scrofula is strictly hereditary. It does, indeed, descend from parent to child, but is also engendered in persons born of pure blood. Low living, indigestion, foul air, licentious habits, uncleanliness, and the depressing vices generally, produce it. Weakly constitutions, where not fortified by the most constant and judicious care, are peculiarly liable to it. Yet the robust, also, whose turbid blood swells the veins with an apparently exuberant vitality, are often contaminated, and on the road to its consequences. Indeed, no class or condition can depend on immunity from it, nor feel insensible to the importance of an effectual remedy.

In *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, for Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Ears and Eyes*, and other eruptive or visible forms of the diseases caused primarily by the scrofulous infection, the *Sarsaparilla* is so efficient as to be indispensable. And in the more concealed forms, in *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and other affections of the muscular and nervous systems, the *Sarsaparilla*, through its purifying power, removes the cause of the disorder and produces astonishing cures.

The sarsaparilla root of the tropics does not by itself achieve these results. It is aided by the extracts combined with it, of still greater power. So potent is this union of healing virtues, *Syphilis* or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases* in general, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by the invigorating and purifying effect of our *Sarsaparilla*. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, often dependent on the accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, have their remedy also in this medicine. For *Liver Complaints*, torpidity, inflammation, abscess, etc., caused by rankling poisons in the blood, we unhesitatingly recommend the *Sarsaparilla*.

This medicine restores health and vigor where no specific disease can be distinguished. Its restorative power is soon felt by those who are *Languid, Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and filled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or who are troubled with any other of those affections symptomatic of weakness. Many, after taking it for *General Debility*, have written us of the youthful vigor imparted to their nervous system, which seemed buoyant with that prolific life they thought had departed on the advance of age. Others, whose fountains of life were always sterile, acknowledge their obligations to it for an obvious change.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.,

AND SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

SOLD BY

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, and P. F. PESCUD, Raleigh, and all Druggists and Dealers everywhere. dec 19-sodwks

LAW SCHOOL IN RALEIGH.

THE undersigned having removed to Raleigh, will resume the exercises of his LAW SCHOOL in this city, on Monday, the 18th day of January, 1869.

He will be assisted, occasionally, by his sons K. P. and R. H. BATTLE.

Particular attention will be given to Pleading and Practice under the Code of Civil Procedure.

Dec 30, 1868-2w WILL. H. BATTLE.

For Sale.

NO. 1 CYPRESS HEART SHINGLES, 6 inches wide, 21 inches long, delivered anywhere on the N. C. or Western N. C. R. R., in lots to suit.

WALKER, JONES & CO.

Newbern, Jan. 9-1m

FOR SALE.

A first rate PORTABLE STEAM SAW MILL and ENGINE, of 15 horse power, all iron, on wheels, tires 6 inches wide.

The carriage can be moved by two good horses.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
Jan. 9-tf Auction and Com. Merch'ts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To the People of the Southern States.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3, 1868.

When the pure medicinal restorative, now so widely known as Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps, was introduced into the world under the endorsement of four thousand leading members of the medical profession some 20 years ago its proprietor was well aware that it could not wholly escape the pena ty attached to all new and useful preparations. He, therefore, endeavored to invest it with strongest possible safeguard against counterfeiters, and to render all attempts to pirate it difficult and dangerous. It was submitted to distinguished chemists for analysis, and pronounced by them the purest spirit ever manufactured. Its purity and properties having been thus ascertained, samples of the article were forwarded to ten thousand physicians, including all the leading practitioners in the United States, for purposes of experiment. A circular, requesting a trial of the preparation and a report of the result, accompanied each specimen. Four thousand of the most eminent medical men in the Union promptly responded. Their opinions of the article were unanimously favorable. Such a preparation, they said, had long been wanted by the profession, as no reliance could be placed on the ordinary liquors of commerce, all of which were more or less adulterated, and therefore unfit for medical purposes. The peculiar excellence and strength of the oil of juniper, which formed one of the principal ingredients of the Schnapps, together with an unalloyed character of the alcoholic element, give it, in the estimation of the faculty, a marked superiority over every other diffusive stimulant as a diuretic, tonic and restorative.

These satisfactory credentials from professional men of the highest rank were published in a condensed form, and enclosed with each bottle of the Schnapps, as one of the guarantees of its genuineness. Other precautions against fraud were also adopted; a patent was obtained for the article, the label was copyrighted; a *fac simile* of the proprietor's autograph signature was attached to each label and cover, his name and that of the preparation were embossed on the bottles, and the corks were sealed with his private seal. No article had ever been sold in this country under the name of Schnapps prior to the introduction of Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps, in 1851; and the label was deposited, as his trade mark, in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York during that year.

It might be supposed by persons unacquainted with the daring character of the pirates who prey upon the reputation of honorable merchants by vending deleterious trash under their name, that the protections so carefully thrown around these Schnapps would have precluded the introductions and sale of counterfeits. They seem, however, only to have stimulated the rapacity of impostors. The trade mark of the proprietor has been stolen; the indorsement which his Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps alone received from the medical profession has been claimed by mendacious humbugs; his labels and bottles have been imitated, his advertisements paraphrased, his circulars copied, and worse than all, dishonorable retailers, after disposing of the genuine contents of his bottles, have filled them up with common gin, the most deleterious of all liquors, and thus made his name and brand a cover for poison.

The public, the medical profession and the sick for whom the Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps is prescribed as a remedy, are equally interested with the proprietor in the detection and suppression of these nefarious practices. The genuine article, manufactured at the establishment of he undersigned, in Schiedam, Holland, is distilled from a barley of the finest quality, and flavored with an essential extract of the berry of the Italian juniper, of unequaled purity. By a process unknown in the preparation of any other liquor, it is freed from every acrimonious and corrosive element.

Complaints have been received from the leading physicians and families in the *Southern States* of the sale of cheap imitations of the Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps in those markets; and travellers, who are in the habit of using it as an antidote to the baneful influence of unwholesome river water, testify that cheap gin, put up in schiedam bottles, is frequently palmed off upon the unwary. The agents of the undersigned have been requested to institute inquiries on the subject, and to forward to him the names of such par

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1869.

DIGEST OF NEWS.

Gold closed in New York, last evening, at 1.35⅝.

Cotton was quoted at 29¼.

North Carolina Bonds: Old 65, New 63

The Act of the Legislature of July 11, 1868, expressly required that Municipal elections should be held in all the incorporated cities and towns of the State on the first Monday of January. In several of the towns elections were not held. Such was the fact in Rutherfordton, and the *Vindicator* intimates that it was because it was ascertained, after a careful canvas, that "Gov. Holden's pets would be defeated and that a ticket representing the tax-payers would be elected."

Mica or Isinglass is being found, in quantities, in many parts of Rutherford. With little work, this mineral is prepared for an ever ready market and it brings remunerative prices.

We see that Deweese has introduced a bill in Congress, "extending the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims over the loyal citizens of North Carolina."

In Macon, Georgia, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars worth of cotton was sold in a single day last week, and in Savannah nearly four hundred thousand dollars worth was sold lately in one day. This looks as though the "better time" was coming.

Pennsylvania owes $33,286,946; Massachusetts, $27,735,870; Illinois, $5,9:8,458; Delaware, $1,-856,000; Michigan, $3,614,078 (bonded,) $2,031,-410 (trust fund); Missouri, $18,654,000; and North Carolina, if the pending extravagant and reckless appropriations are passed, will owe upwards of $36,000,000,—more than the debt of any of the States mentioned.

Voluminous testimony has been taken as to the *status* of Georgia and Mississippi, but the sentiment of the Reconstruction Committee seems to be opposed to any interference in Georgia affairs because of the fact that by the action of the House itself the State Constitution and laws passed thereunder were declared to be republican in form, etc., and therefore acceptable, and in pursuance thereof members of Congress from that State were admitted to their seats in the House; and further, because the action of the Georgia Legislature which gave rise to the present inquiry before Congress occurred after Georgia had been admitted to her full rights as a State, at least so far as the lower house of Congress is concerned.

After a long period of somnolence, the Texas Convention—which was last heard of as having spent $100,000 and then adjourned in despair of getting more—has waked up and gone to work fostering rings after the distinguished example of the North Carolina Legislature.

Just now there is a tremendous call upon the American Government for sympathy. Greece an! Crete want it. The poor old Sultan wants it too. The Pope wants it. Spain wants it. The Cubans almost hunger and thirst for it. Indeed Yankee sympathy, at present, has an almost tangible value in nearly every quarter of the world, and is *expressed* and *manifested* for every people except for their own white brethren of the South.

Don Piatt writes to the Cincinnati *Commercial*:

"This Government is probably the most demoralized Government in the world. Its service is rotten to the core. All the departments are run by rings, and one-half of the heavy taxation collected from an oppressed people is turned into private pockets."

An "intelligent" and "loil" Radical official interprets "*pub. doc.*" to mean City Physician.

THE SWISS IMMIGRANTS.—The evidences are daily multiplying that the Radical party and press in this State are doing all in their power to hamper and thwart the Swiss Immigration movement,—for the reason that the Swiss are too well educated for Radical purposes. If the Immigration Society were getting immigrants from *Africa*, it would be all right. It will be remembered that the Governer's paper published a libel on the Messrs. Atkinson and the Society, some weeks since, which was promptly refuted by the Swiss themselves. Since then, the parties who are opposing and attempting to defeat this movement have sought to poison the mind of the Swiss Consul at Washington by lies and misrepresentations. We learn that Mr. T. H. Atkinson, of Johnston, was visited, some days since, by some Federal officers, who stated that they were requested, by the Consul, to examine into the condition of his countrymen. Of course these officers were allowed every opportunity to see and converse with the Swiss, and were entirely satisfied, both by inspection and the assurances of the immigrants, that they were doing well and promising well.

THE GREAT THING.—We call attention to Pescud & Son's announcement of Saratoga Springs Water on draught, fresh from the Sprisg at Saratoga.

This water is brought from Saratoga in Gas tight Reservoirs, lined with pure Block Tin; and is forced out at the counter *precisely as it flows from the Spring*, without charging it with gas.

Further and more particular description hereafter. Meanwhile, Pescud & Son will be glad to see hundreds—ladies, gentlemen and children—at their counter, drinking the health giving beverage.

HOOK AND LADDER CO., No. 1.—At the annual meeting of this Company, held Jan. 12th., 1869, the following Officers were elected for the present year, viz: E. H. Ray, Foreman; R. F. Laswell, Assistant Foreman; Thomas Hampson, Secretary; J. G. Burt, Treasurer; and Charles Kuester, W. L. Yearby and Charles Stines, Committee.

THEATRE.—This is the last night of the Templeton Troupe at Tucker Hall. A fine programme is presented, and the evening's entertainment will doubtless be unusually attractive.

BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.—We learn that Charles Dewey, Esq., has been appointed Assignee in Bankrukptcy of this Bank, and B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Bulk Meat, Mess Pork, Bacon and Lard: Read the announcement of Maj. B. P. Williamson.

Fifty dollars reward for the thieves who entered B. P. Williamson's cellar on Sunday night and for the recovery of stolen articles: B. P. Williamson.

Excelsior Spring Water on draught, fresh from the Spring at Saratoga: P. P. Pescud & Son.

Choice Apple Trees: W. H. Jones & Co., Auction and Commission Merchants.

MOVED THE WRONG MAN!—PLUCK AND LOYALTY ON THE INCREASE!

Instead of moving Pilgrim Ashley, the Supreme Court has actually removed our old friend, James Litchford, *for disloyalty*, as Marshal of the Court, and appointed one David A. Wicker! Why, Mr. Litchford hated secession when Judge Rodman and Judge Settle clamored for it, and when Judge Dick signed the ordinance of Secession, the old man cried,—not for joy, as Governor Holden did, when he pledged the "last man and the last dollar," but for the woe which he saw that Judge Rodman, Judge Dick, Judge Settle and Governor Holden, by secession, would bring upon the land!

The Marshal is but the servant of the Court. To see that they have water and fire is the greatest part of the duties of his place. That our old friend, because he was a magistrate, thirty years ago, just after he used to whip President Johnson, as an apprentice, is too *disloyal to make a fire, or hand a gourd of water* to the new Court, under the new Constitution, seems to us an excess of loilty! especially when we contemplate the political character of the Court. Judge Dick, a signer of the Ordinance of Secession!—Judge Rodman, a Confederate military Judge, who ordered more Union men shot for desertion, than Chief Justice Pearson ever shot squirrels! Judge Settle, a Confederate Captain,—none of your Home Guard or conscripts, but a twelve months *volunteer!* Judge Reade, an ex-Confederate States Senator, who made the war speech at Roxboro! By the way, we will thank James Holeman, or Jos. Pointer, or Thos. Woods, or somebody in Person, to send us an old paper containing the speech. We should like to get the new Marshal to read it to the Court. It would give pluck and infuse confidence;

For (to this Court) mournfully sweet are the echoes which start,
When memory beats *Secess'h* on the heart!

Then there's the Chief Justice, filthily and lastly. We beg his pardon for putting the Court up side down, but our purpose was to name them in the order of their "rebel" grade. The Chief Justice always writes letters. But this is no news to the Judges, for they read his late letter to the people, in which the Judge reversed the old rule of fear that "the negroes would rise," and laid it down (almost) that the white folks were about to *rise against the negroes!* But the Chief Justice wrote a war letter—encouraging the war, crying not to part the combatants, that one side or the other must be well whipped, or they would soon fight again! Yes, as if those human souls in battle had been so many dogs, he said *"don't part!—don't part!"*

But to the *pluck*: We have put it in the head, but not as as yet in the *corpus* of the bill, as Judge Jaybird Jones would say.

On Saturday last, as we heard brethren of the Bar say, the carpet-bag Secretary of State, Menninger, was opening boxes, (we hope not Gov. Holden's gun boxes.) Chief Justice Pearson asked who was making that noise in the passage. When the Marshal informed him who it was, the Chief said: "Tell him to stop his racket, until the Court adjourns." The ex Confederate Judge Reade, with Pilgrim Ashley in his eye, added: "If he don't, bring him before the Court!"

This declaration produced a sensation at the bar. Col. Henry Gilliam and his professional brethren looked as if they would like to sing the "Bonnie Blue Flag." But the Chief Justice gave no time for song. He ordered the Clerk to take possession of the room adjoining the Court room, which Ashley had lately fought for, and followed his order with the question, "Marshal, where is the table that was in that room?"

"It has been taken off."

"Who by, Sir?"

"I don't know."

"I reckon," said the Chief, "*Mr. Ashley* could give some account of it!"

Let us all sing the "Bonnie Blue Flag," after such a refreshing exhibition of reviving pluck!

"Hurrah! hurrah! for Southern Rights, hurrah! Hurrah for the bonnie blue flag that bears a single star!"

TO WHAT A PASS THE PUBLIC TREASURY HAS COME!—NOT ENOUGH IN THE GOVERNOR'S AND TREASURER'S STRONG BOX TO BUY A CABBAGE!!—An incident occurred," on Fayetteville Street, on yesterday, which illustrates more forcibly than any thing else could, that we can imagine, the depleted condition to which Radical swindling, extravagance and profligacy have brought the State Treasury. It has been well known, since the failure to pay the January interest, that old Mother Hubbard's

——"Cupboard was bare,"

and that impecunious legislators were on the borrow, giving "long" drafts on the Public Treasurer; but on yesterday, as we have said, the very climax was reached—thus:

Member of the Legislature enters a small Family Grocery, examines some fine cabbage and sadly wanteth one:

Member.—Will you credit for one of these cabbage?

Grocer.—Sorry, sir, but I cannot depart from my rules. I do a cash business.

Member,—(Fumbling in his pockets:) Well, well, I make *seven dollars a day*, and can't *actually raise enough to pay for one cabbage!* (*Exit* in disgust.)

MARCH OF THE NEW CIVILIZATION.—"Gov." Holden recommends Tim Lee and J. B. Neathery for Directors of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum!

The Supreme Court marches out from the employment of the Court that venerable and estimable citizen, of life long probity and attachment to the Constitution, James Litchford, who justly enjoys the regard and esteem of all who know him.

A woman can keep a secret, for a San Francisco paper mentions a lady in that city who lately surprised her husband with a present on which she had been at work for two years in secret.

REMARKS OF DR. J. R. ELLIS, OF CATAWBA, IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, JAN. 11, 1869 ON HIS MOTION TO POSTPONE INDEFINITELY THE VARIOUS BILLS MAKING APPROPRIATIONS OF THE PEOPLE'S MONEY.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not my purpose, Sir, to detain the House, at this time, and on this question, but I cannot be silent altogether, when I see, and when I am aware of, the reckless manner in which the people of North Carolina are being involved by their Representatives. I voted in December to postpone these Railroad appropriations, mainly for two reasons: First, to give time to consult my constituency, and for all the members to do the same; Secondly, to gain time to finally defeat them, &c. I felt sure, Sir, that if time could be given, and Representatives would give ear to the wishes of the people, who have the taxes to pay, that there would be no difficulty in defeating these ruinous schemes, now pending in this House.

It seems to me that it must be apparent to every intelligent man, that the credit of the State is growing worse every day. There must be some cause for it. Is it unreasonable to attribute it, for the most part, to bad and injudicious legislation? The people are industrious, honest, and economical—They are striving to make the waste places "blossom as the rose." It cannot be on account of any improper conduct, indiscretion or corruption on their part. It must have a cause, Sir, and I, without hesitation, fix it upon the Legislature and the public State officers.

The public debt of the State is now more than nineteen millions of dollars. How are the impoverished people of the State to pay the taxes? They cannot do it. The State and private Stockholders have been paying taxes and appropriating money for building Railroads, for the last twenty years and upwards, and who has been benefitted? I admit, Sir, that many persons have been benefitted, but I know that while many have, it has been, to a great extent, at the expense of a greater number.

The people of the State have now, as a general thing, to pay as high (and often much higher) for their goods and necessaries, as they had to pay for them when they hauled their goods from Wilmington, Fayetteville, Cheraw, Georgetown, and Charleston on wagons. Yes, Sir, it is so in my part of the State. The fare and freight for transportation is so high that the people generally derive little or no benefit from the Railroads; and instead of these being reduced, they are being increased, even on the most important Roads in the State. I am not making a tirade on the Railroads at all, but upon the management of them. The people and the State never get their just rights, where corrupt officials and selfish men control, or have the management of, her property. I am opposed to appropriating another single dollar until I know it is going to be faithfully applied and until I believe it is to the interest of the State to do so.

I am satisfied, Mr. Speaker, that there is in existence, in North Carolina, and I cannot tell how far it extends, a "Railroad Ring." Its purpose is to fleece the good old State, and make several millions of dollars out of this thing; and the people will find, when it is too late, that their money is gone, and their all is gone, and the Roads unfinished, begging for further State aid; and that this "Ring" of land sharks are snugly retiring to private life with millions of ill gotten wealth, the State bound for this large amount, dollar for dollar, when, perhaps, she has not received the worth of twelve and a half cents in the dollar in constructing these Roads. I wish to say here that I am a friend to Railroads, but the manner of effecting their construction,—the means to be used, and how used,—the time for using them, and the routes—are matters that should be maturely considered before the people's money is pledged to the amount of one cent for them.

I cannot see, and I do not think the people of the State can see, at this time, how they are to be benefitted by entering so largely in debt, with the present lights before them.

The lands of the State are not worth as much as they were ten years ago. Yet it is argued that these appropriations will so much enhance the value of property that it will richly repay the State. It may enhance, to some extent, certain properties in the State, but the property at large will be so burdened with taxes, that it will go to the block.

Let the people look for a moment at the financial condition of the State at present. Her Treasury empty, and the State compelled to borrow three hundred thousand dollars to pay the first instalment of interest on the public debt, of which upwards of one million of dollars must be raised for 1869. We must have four hundred thousand to pay the expenses of the State government for the same time, and six hundred thousand dollars to put the free Schools under way, and three or four hundred thousand for a Penitentiary. This large sum will be required, since the State has been, in my opinion, *swindled* out of one hundred thousand dollars already, and it will take at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, including the big *swindle*, before the Penitentiary can be commenced. Just think of it, people of North Carolina!—8,000 acres of poor land, worth, only a few days before the Committee bought it for the State, sixty-five cents per acre, but which you, people of North Carolina, are bound to pay $12.50 per acre for,—ninety-four thousand eight hundred dollars more than its actual worth! I mention this as a reason for voting against appropriations at this time, if there were no others. The reckless manner in which the money of the people is being squandered is truly alarming, and what assurance have we, Representatives, that these appropriations, if made, will not go the same way?

It will take, Sir, at least four hundred thousand dollars for the counties, and there will be taken from the State by the Federal government, by way of revenues, not much less than one million dollars, and, Sir, these appropriations will tax the people 50 cents on every $100 worth of property annually, which will amount to one million of dollars, valuing the property of the State at two hundred millions of dollars—fifty millions less than the Governor's estimate, in his message to the Legislature. The required amount for all these purposes would tax the people (if compelled to raise it at once, and it cannot be done, otherwise) much beyond the limits of the Constitution.

It is true, Mr. Speaker, while the State is in debt nineteen million two hundred and nine thousand nine hundred and forty-five dollars, she owns bonds, interests and stocks to the amount of thirteen million two hundred and forty-one thousand dollars. This amount, deducted from her indebtedness, would leave her still behind five million nine hundred and sixty eight thousand nine hundred and forty-five dollars. This, at a glance, would not be at all discouraging—but when we find that her debt is rapidly increasing by accruing interest, as well as otherwise, and that her own bonds and stocks are paying nothing, then it is that we are made to realize her true condition.

The stocks in the North Carolina Railroad are worth more than any other stocks owned by the State, and it has never declared yet more than six per cent in any one year, and that in bonds to the State. It has, for the year 1868, declared a dividend of six per cent, which was paid into the Treasury in bonds, on the 10th. of October last. These were coupon bonds at 8 per cent., guaranteed not only by the State, but by a mortgage on the Railroad. These bonds, backed up as they were, ought to have brought at least 80 cents in the dollar, in the markets, especially in U. S. currency, and would have brought it one year ago, but, Sir, out of these bonds, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars in amount, the Public Treasurer realized but one hundred and seventeen thousand six hundred dollars in greenbacks,—a loss of sixty-two thousand four hundred dollars. This loss reduces the dividends to less than 4 per cent. on the State's most valuable stock, in greenbacks. The people have been paying interest on bonds, payable in the City of New York at six per cent. per annum, issued between January 1st., 1853, and April 1st., 1855, to the amount of three millions of dollars for the North Carolina Railroad, and her largest dividend has not yet reached, in actual cash, 4 per cent. This Road has been completed twelve years or more, and one million dollars of the State's stock is "preferred stock," and yet such are the facts. By examining the condition of the bonds of other Roads, in which the State has loaned her credit, or, in other words, with which she has exchanged her bonds, and upon which the State is compelled to pay interest regularly, to the amount of several hundred thousand dollars, in the way of interest, it seems to me that it must be quite obvious to the people, from the history and present condition of the internal improvements in the State, (there being no incomes from stocks and bonds held by the State,) that there is every reason to stop at once, before we are hopelessly ruined. Let us wait, and when we see that money already expended for Roads, and other public internal improvements, which have been completed, pays a net income over and above the interest the State has to pay out annually, then it will be time enough to make further appropriations.

I am bound to say, Sir, that I am opposed to appropriating any more money for the Western North Carolina Railroad, until the four millions appropriated by the last session of the Legislature are expended. There has not been a dollar of that appropriation yet expended—not a shovel full of earth moved—and the Legislature is now asked for an additional appropriation of three millions of dollars. I am as anxious as any man in the State to see the Western North Carolina Railroad completed to its Western terminus, at or near Ducktown, and also to Paint Rock, but I am opposed to extending any more State aid, except as heretofore provided by law; and I am especially opposed to this manner of appropriating money. I must first see whether the four millions, appropriated last session, have been expended to advantage, before I ever vote another dollar even to this Road, which passes through my village and by my door. I voted for the four millions, (not because I was at all in favor of the bill in all its provisions,) I was opposed, for one thing, to dividing the Road into two divisions—but) because of my anxiety, in common with that of the people of the State, to have this work completed. I was opposed to the division, because one set of officers could do everything that two sets could and save to the State some eight thousand dollars annually.

There is also a bill pending here to divide the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road, at Charlotte, and to appropriate two millions of dollars to extend said "Chimney Rock and Broad River Railroad" along side of the Western North Carolina Railroad, not more than twenty to twenty-five miles from it, to the Tennessee line, when one Road is all that can possibly pay anything to the Stockholders for the next ninety-nine years. I cannot occupy the time to even mention all the Roads asking appropriations from the State at this time, but suffice it to say that those already passed the Senate amount to upwards of twelve millions of dollars, and, my word for it, when this amount is expended, the Roads will all be asking for more appropriations to complete them, and no dividends will be declared by any of them, unless it be the Western North Carolina Railroad, after it is finished, for the next quarter or half century.

If the Legislature wishes to afford a rendezvous for the large number of idlers who now infest the State, this is a good opportunity. Make the appropriations and sell the bonds for what you can, and you can afford the means, perhaps for a short time, to encourage idleness, corruption and crime, in the State, at your various headquarters and all along the lines.

We have uncultivated lands enough to employ every laborer in the State that will work, and it is only from the ground that we can ever hope to improve our condition. Everything must come from this source.—All material wealth is originally derived from the soil, as well as subsistence. Speculate as much as you will, by figures or Legislative enactments, and if this means of wealth be neglected, a people's prosperity declines until bankruptcy is the consequence.

These bonds will not sell for half price in the markets, and the people will repudiate any debt contracted for which they have in turn received no value. The bond speculators of New York are too shrewd to be caught in this trap. They will not take hold of them. The only way that these bonds will be handled will be with *long tongs*. They will be mere speculating paper. Yes, people of North Carolina, your bonds,—yes, your credit—for which your labor and your property are pledged for ever, will be hawked about the streets, gambling houses, and sporting stocks, until you rise up and repudiate the whole concern.

Let me tell those members, who represent a tax paying constituency,—I mean those who were elected by the votes of tax-payers,—that if you vote for these measures, the seats that know you now, will know you no more forever. And let me tell you that if the people are *swindled*, no man will come here by their votes, unless he pledges himself to vote down all tax bills to pay one cent into the Treasury, by way of interest or principal, on any bonds, &c. They will repudiate the whole thing in this way. I am satisfied that all my people are against these schemes, and in this their opinion fully accords with my own; and I know that I have the honor of representing as intelligent and as honest a constituency as any in the State.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY FOR FEBRUARY.—This admirable parlor magazine receives large additions to its list of subscribers, with every returning holiday season, because of its popularity as a Christmas and New Year's gift, and it undoubtedly deserves them, for it is always welcome and seasonable. No better investment can have been made for the New Year than a subscription of the small sum required to secure its monthly visits. To housekeepers, mothers of families, and all those who wish to know how to do woman's work, it will prove a treasury of wealth and knowledge. $3 Yearly. Published at 838 Broadway, New York.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13, M.

The Supreme Court is arguing questions involving the legality of the sale, at Liverpool, of the Confederate cruiser *Georgia*.

The House Election Committee voted on the Georgia election cases, first that Wimprey who holds Bullock's certificate, is not elected; Christy, who holds Meade's certificate, is elected, but disqualified, and his case was referred to the Reconstruction Committee, for the removal of his political disabilities.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13, M.

The Senate is engaged on amendments of *Habeas Corpus* Act.

In the House, various resolutions were offered of no general importance.

FOREIGN.

HAVANA, Jan. 13, M.

Four hundred persons, mostly cigar makers, attempted to leave the city on Sunday, it is supposed for the purpose of raising a revolt in Cardenas. They were compelled to return home.

Dulce's proclamation releases all political prisoners and terminates all trials for political offences now in progress and holds out unconditional pardon to all insurgents who lay down their arms within forty days.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan 13, M.

Gold 1,35⅛. North Carolina's 65; new 62½.

Cotton 29¼.

Turpentine quiet at 53. Rosin in moderate request at 2 70

Our Midnight Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13, P. M.

Under a letter of instruction from the Attorney General of the United States to the District Attorney, Mr. Carrington, the indictments against Mr. Davis and Gen. Breckenridge have been *not proc'd* in the Criminal Court of the District.

The Virginia Committee had a long interview with the Senate Judiciary Committee. Free discussion ensued. The Senate Committee desired the Virginia Committee to reduce their views to writing, for the Judiciary Committee's action thereon.

An old citizen died in the Senate Gallery, today.

A deputation of citizens from Maryland visited the President, to-day with a petition for the pardon of Mr. Mudd, confined at Dry Tortugas. The President referred them to Mr. Evarts.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13, P. M.

SENATE. Mahlon Loomis asks Congress to appropriate $50,000 to complete the experiments for telegraphing without wires or battery, using clouds instead of wires. Referred to the patent Committee.

Mr. Buckalew presented a bill, amending representation in Congress. It provides for the representation of minorities. The bill was referred to a select Committee of seven.

Mr. Abbott introduced a bill, aiding the Railroad from the Rio Grande to the Pacific.

Mr. Sawyer introduced a bill paying Government employees in the South, who, not having taken the iron-clad oath, would take the ordinary oath of allegiance to support the Constitution.—The Bill was referred to the Finance Committee.

A Bill amending the Act relating to *Habeas Corpus* and to regulate Judicial proceedings passed by a vote of 32 to 10.

Conkling, in explaining the bill, said that there were cases arising in the Southern States, particularly in Georgia, where Northern Stockholders in Express and Steamboat Companies were sued for property taken by the public enemy, and the object of the bill was to enable the defendants to transfer these cases to the U. S. Courts, to the end that they might go to the Supreme Court and have a decision, &c., &c.

The Sue Murphy case was resumed. No conclusion.

The Senate refused the "Rotunda" for the Inauguration ball and adjourned.

HOUSE.—The protection of Hayti and San Domingo was resumed.

Elliott was seated from Arkansas.

A memorial from Texas was presented, asking, leave to raise a regiment for defence against the Indians.

Butler offered a substitute for Banks' Hayti protectorate, which is as follows:

"That, the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized to extend the protection of the United States over either of the Islands of the Antilles, to such an extent as he may deem expedient, and not inconsistent with the laws of nations, whenever the Governments established in either of them or the people thereof shall desire such protection of the United States; *Provided*, that any action in this behalf, on the part of the President, shall be forthwith reported to Congress, and provided, further, that no payment of money shall be made for carrying such protection into effect without the authority of Congress.

Some debate ensued, when the Bill and amendments were tabled by a vote of 126 to 236.

The Alaska Territorial Bill was tabled, and the House adjourned.

FROM GEORGIA.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 13, P. M.

The *News* publishes a report of conversations held by one of its Editors with negroes concerned in the insurrection on the Ogechee.

The negroes say that Col. Williams, whose (one-sided) report was forwarded by Gen Sibley, only visited one plantation, three miles from the scene of the disturbance.

He went down late at night and returned before daylight next morning, and was accompanied on the trip by one of the leading disturbers of the peace of Savannah, &c., &c.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13, P. M.

North Carolinas, new, 63.

Cotton more active—fully a half better. Sales of 1100 bales at 29¼. Some sales at a half.

Turpentine 52½@53 Rosin 2,68½.

Gold closed firm at 1,35⅝.

Valuable in LIFE as well as at DEATH.

THE POLICIES ISSUED BY THE

Brooklyn Life Insurance Company

Bear an endorsement stating *precisely*, in DOLLARS and CENTS, the surrender value of the same at any time, AFTER TWO ANNUAL PREMIUMS have been paid.

Thus a Policy in this Company is as good as a TREASURY NOTE.

REMEMBER

That the Policies of NO OTHER COMPANY bear such an endorsement, and that you can only secure the benefit of this

Latest and Greatest Improvement

In Life Insurance by taking a Policy in the

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE Company, of New York City.

A. W. LAWRENCE,
Of Raleigh,
GENERAL AG'T FOR NORTH CAROLINA.
Dec 19-3m

Special Notices.

GUIDE TO MARRIAGE.

Young Men's Guide to Happy Marriage and Conjugal Felicity. The humane views of benevolent Physicians, on the Errors and Abuses incident to Youth and Early Manhood, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa

Sept. 24-dawim*

Western Lands and Securities.

IN ADDITION to Government, State and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, we buy and sell

Lands in Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

The highest price paid for LAND WARRANTS and titles to LANDS SOLD FOR TAXES.

We also purchase, at best rates, all DISCREDITED WESTERN COUNTY, CITY AND TOWN BONDS.

Correspondence solicited, and any information required, furnished without charge. Address

AUSTIN CORBIN & CO.,
Bankers, New-York City.

Sept. 23-dwkawim*

STATE NATIONAL BANK, RALEIGH, N. C.

JNO. G. WILLIAMS, *President.*
WM. E. ANDERSON, *Cashier.*
SAMUEL C. WHITE, *Teller.*

PRICES OF BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (G. B.)	40
" Cape Fear	33
" Charlotte	33
" Lexington, (old)	10
" do Graham,	24
" Roxborough	60
" Wadesborough	30
" Thomasville	20
" Wilmington	31
" Commerce	11
" Washington	3
" Fayetteville	11
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	3
Miners' and Planters' Bank	40
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough, new 20, old	30
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	30
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Greensborough Mutual	6
Virginia Bank Notes, about	35
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	130
Silver	127
Old Coupons	55
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	93
Old Sixes	63
Exchange on New York	¼
R. & G. Railroad Stock	49
N C. Rail Road	90
Ral. Gas Light	110
Ral. National Bank	100
State National Bank	100

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

R. W. PULLIAM, President.

W. H. WILLARD, GEO. W. SWEPSON,
A. S. MERRIMON, W. J. HAWKINS.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.
J. C. BLAKE, Teller.

Deals in Bills of Exchange Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency, or in New York funds at par.

Bank of Cape Fear	33
" Charlotte	33
" Clarendon	3
" Commerce	17
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington, (old)	10
" " (new)	10
" Lexington, payable at Graham	23
" North Carolina	40
" Roxboro'	60
" Thomasville	25
" Wadesboro'	25
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	3
" Wilmington	33
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	33
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old)	33
" " " (new)	10
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co	6
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Miner's & Planter's Bank	40
N. C. Coupons	55

Dec 1

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	40c
" Cape Fear	33
" Charlotte	33
" Wadesboro	27
" Wilmington	33
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	20
" Graham	23
" Lexington (old)	10
" " (new)	10
" Commerce	18
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	4
" Yanceyville	4
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro', (old)	33
" " (new.)	12
Miners'and Planters' Bank	40
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	33
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co., (old)	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25
N. C. Railroad Stock	15
N. C. R. R. Dividend Scrip	60

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

Dec 1-3m

THOS. BRANCH & SONS, *Petersburg, Va.* | THOS. BRANCH & CO., *Richmond, Va.*

BRANCH SONS & CO., AND BRANCH, SCOTT & CO.,
AUGUSTA, Ga.,
Bankers and Commission Merchants.

Advances made on consignments of Country Produce, and on shipments of Cotton to New York or Liverpool. Loans negotiated; Railroad, State and Corporation Bonds and Stocks bought and sold; first-class negotiable paper always on hand, for sale. Gold, Silver and Bank Notes bought and sold.

We give below our present buying rates for Bank Notes of North Carolina.

Bank of North Carolina	45
" Cape Fear	34
" Charlotte	33
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	17
" Fayetteville	12
" Lexington	10
" " Graham	25
" Roxboro'	60
" Thomasville	20
" Wadesboro'	31
" Washington	4
" Wilmington	36
" Yanceyville	4
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	37
Farmers Bank of Greensboro'	35
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co	7
Merchants Bank	61
Miners and Planters	42

FOR SALE.

50 Shares Raleigh & Gaston R. R Stock
50 " North Carolina " "
5000 Town of Wilmington, N. C., 8 per ct. Bonds
2000 " Fayetteville, " 6 " "
5000 City of Norfolk Bonds.

WANTED.

North Carolina R. R. Dividend Scrip.
Jan. 1, 1869-tf

Second Session

OF MISS BLANCHE FENTRESS' SCHOOL will be resumed Jan. 4th, 1869.

She sincerely thanks the public for their liberal encouragement the past term, and will return their kindness by strict attention to her duties.

Advanced Scholars preferred.
Music on Piano and Guitar.
French, Drawing and Painting.
Jan 1-2w

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

BACON	17@25
" BALT. & WESTERN	17@20
BEEF ON HOOF	7@9
" NETT	9@12
BUTTER	35@40
COTTON	29@32
CHICKENS, Spring	15@20
" Grown	35@40
CORN, New	90@1 05
COFFEE	22½@30
EGGS	25@30
FLOUR	10@11
FODDER, New	90@1 00
HERRINGS	$6 00@8 00
HIDES—Green	8@8½c pr lb.
" Dry	14@16
HAY pr. cwt.	50@60
LARD	20@25
MEAL—New	90@1 00
MOLASSES	55@65
NAILS	7@10
PEAS—Stock	80@90
" White	90@1 00
POTATOES—Irish, New	75@1 00
" Sweet	50@75
RAGS	4@5
SALT—Fine	$ 7 50@8 00
" Ground	7 00@7 50
SUGAR	11½@22
TALLOW	10@12½
VINEGAR	35@75
ONIONS	75@1 00
SHUCKS	75
SWEAT OATS	75@1 00
BRICKWAX	25@30
MULLETS	$ 00@9 00

REMARKS.

Cotton advancing. Sold yesterday at 29¼.

MISCELLANEOUS

School Notice.

MISS FLORENCE MARTINDALE will resume the duties of her School, at her mother's residence, corner of Morgan and Person Streets, on Wednesday 13th January, 1869.

Terms, &c., as heretofore.

Jan2-2awid

ROSADALIS

Purifies the Blood.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

Sept. 3-dawawly.

Scuppernong and Flowers' Grap Vines for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED offers for sale a large number of well-rooted SCUPPERNONG and FLOWERS' GRAPE VINES, at subjoined rates, viz:

Scuppernong—$1,50 per doz.—$10 per hundred.
Flowers' 2,00 " " 15 " "

Delivered at Whiteville Depot, in good shipping order. Will be forwarded per Southern Express, to collect on delivery.

Any orders sent to D. P. High, Whiteville, N. C., or W. H. Jones & Co., Raleigh, N. C., will be promptly attended to.

Jan. 7-1w* D. P. HIGH.

Assignee's Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

THE LAND BELONGING to Dr. M. T. Ponton will be offered at public sale, by his assignee in bankruptcy, on THURSDAY, the 14th of January next at 11 o'clock A. M.

The sale will take place at the residence of Dr. Ponton, the land will be put up, without reserve, to the highest bidder, for CASH, and no postponement will be made.

The land contains about sixteen hundred acres, is situated near the town of Halifax, N. C., on Great and Little Quankey Creeks and partly on the line of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. The soil is naturally free and fertile, but has been much reduced by bad tillage. There are large quantities of marl on some of the land, and all of it can be easily improved and made good Corn and Cotton land. Much of it is well adapted to truck farming, and nearly the whole of it is equal to any in America for the cultivation of the grape. To any person who desires to invest capital in "Grape Culture," no better opportunity can be offered.

The land will be sold in several separate tracts, in one of which there is the best mill site in Halifax county, affording an inexhaustible supply of water power, with building stone sufficient for the erection of dams and mills.

Dr. Ponton will take pleasure in guiding persons over the land, who may wish to inspect it with a view to purchase.

JOHN J. LONG, Assignee.

Dec. 11 2awts.

Select Male and Female School.

WITH A VIEW to the education of my children, I propose opening a Select School for BOYS and GIRLS, at my residence, in Warren County, North Carolina, on the 1st February next.

This School will be under the immediate charge of Capt. J. A. GOODWYN, a gentleman well qualified, both by experience and thorough education, to instruct in all the branches usually taught in the highest Schools. The strictest attention will be paid to the PRIMAR

The Daily Sentinel.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1869

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHATHAM RAILROAD COMPANY
RALEIGH, Dec. 18, 1868

A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Chatham Railroad Company is hereby called, to meet at the Office of the Company, in the City of Raleigh on Tuesday, 19th January, 1869.

By order of the President,
W. W VASS,
Dec. 18-td Treas'r and Sec'y.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE SCHOOL of the Rev. Dr. R. S. MASON and Mr. SAMUEL G. RYAN will commence on January the 18th.

TERMS: $30 per Session for Classical Scholars, and $25 for others.—One half in advance.

The session to continue twenty weeks. No boy taken for less than half a session.

Dec 30 2aw3w.

Thomasville Female College,
THOMASVILLE, N. C.

THE SIXTH SESSION will open on Tuesday, the 12th day of January, 1869, and continue 21 weeks.

This institution is now on a permanent basis, and has brighter prospects for a large patronage than ever before. It has suffered by the pressure of the times, but will stand and keep open for public favor with *increased facilities.*

TERMS—$75 IN ADVANCE:

Board,	$13 00 per month.
Tuition in English,	20 00 " Session.
" " Music,	22 50 " "
" " French, Latin or German,	6 00 " "
" Matriculation,	1 00

Fuel, Lights, &c., as heretofore.
For full particulars, address
Rev. D. R BRUTON,
Dec. 17-sw4wiw.

PROFESSIONAL CARD.—Mr. EDGAR A. BOSSEE, having located in Raleigh, will give instructions in PIANO FORTE playing.

Lessons also given in SINGING and in the further study of HARMONY and general THEORY, when desired.

TERMS:—$8 per month.

PERSONAL REFERENCES:—Hon. B. F. Moore Hon. D. G. Fowle.

Address at J. H ENNISS' Bookstore.
Jan. 7-sod2w

HENDERSON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

PROF M. FETTER, A. M. }
FRED. A FETTER, A. M., } Principals.
CHARLES FETTER, A. B., Assistant.

The 6th Session of this School will commence on the 11th of January, 1869.

Prof. M. Fetter, late of the University of North Carolina, has associated himself permanently with his sons in the work of instruction

Primary Department, (currency,)	$20 00
English,	25 00
English with higher Mathematics,	30 00
Classical,	40 00
Incidental expenses,	1 00
Board, including fuel and lights,	85 00

For Circular, address PROF. M. FETTER, or FRED. A. FETTER, Henderson, Granville Co., N. C. dec5-tf

VENI! VIDI!! VICI!!!

IT HAS NO EQUAL!

G. W. GAIL & AX'S

CELEBRATED

SCOTCH SNUFF,

IS PRONOUNCED BY ALL AMATEUR DIPPERS TO BE THE BEST SNUFF IN THE MARKET.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!!

And be convinced of the Fact.

Ask for it and take no other, and see that it has our name on it.

For sale, in Raleigh, by
W. H. JONES & Co. G. T STRONACH,
W. C. STRONACH & Co., B. F. MEATHAM & BRO.,
R. K. PESCUD, I. H ADAMS,
HENRY VEST.

NOTICE.—The high reputation that our Snuff has attained has induced certain manufacturers to imitate our trade mark. The quality of our Snuff does not lay in the trade mark, but the superior quality of Tobacco that it is manufactured of.

G. W. GAIL & AX,
Jan. 8 3m Baltimore.

T. V. MOSS,
WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELLER,

HAS RESUMED BUSINESS IN THE Store formerly occupied by C. B. RAND, Esq., and now by Mr H T. CLAWSON,

No. 9, East Side Fayetteville St.

5 doors South of the State House, where he will be pleased to serve his friends and the public generally.
dec 25,tf

THE EXCHANGE HOTEL,
[FORMERLY MOUNT HOUSE.]
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

HAS BEEN RE-OPENED for the accommodation of the traveling public by Mr. and Mrs. BOWE, formerly of Company Shops Hotel.

Terms moderate. Transient custom solicited.

As "THE EXCHANGE" is under the direction of the skill and unsurpassed experience of one of the most accomplished caterers now to be found in the South, it is reasonable to ask for it a share of the public patronage. Call and test the declaration. Jan. 7-tf

NEW SEWING MACHINES
OF ALL KINDS
For Rent, Sale or Exchange,
By WILLIAM F. JONES,
219 West Baltimore Street,
Near Charles,
UP STAIRS, **BALTIMORE.**

Machines Rented with Operators for Families.
Dec 30-3m.

DR. F. J. HAYWOOD, Jr.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFERS his Professional services to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. OFFICE in the rear of the residence of Dr. Fab. J. Haywood, opposite the Presbyterian Church.
Dec 1-3m*

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that application will be made to the present session of the General Assembly, for an Act incorporating the Town of Ashboro', in the county of Randolph.

Dec. 29-law4w* MANY CITIZENS.

SALT! SALT! SALT!
500 Sacks more of Liverpool Salt.
Just arrived at
UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Goldsboro' Female College.

THE SPRING SESSION will open on the 11th of January, 1869.

TUITION AND BOARD, exclusive of washing and lights, $95—one half payable in advance.

E. W. ADAMS,
Dec 29-law1Feb1 President.

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made to the present Legislature for the privilege of erecting a dam across Neuse River, at Watson's Falls, in Johnston County. dec 17-law4w

THE Sentinel.

PUBLISHED AT THE

CAPITAL OF THE STATE,

Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

The RALEIGH SENTINEL having passed under the Editorial management of the undersigned, it will, from the present date, be conducted by him.

It will be the zealous and fearless advocate of the CONSTITUTION of the United States, seeking to bring the people back to their ancient reverence for that immortal instrument, and to restore the policy of the country to that honored standard, as the only guarantee of National prosperity.

It will do justice to the men and measures of the present day, whenever they may merit it, but it will unsparingly lash and denounce all who set themselves up in opposition to the Federal Constitution, and hold up to the public indignation corruption and imbecility in high places.

It will ardently seek the promotion of the best interests of North Carolina,—moral, educational, material and political.

THE LATEST NEWS

From every quarter, both by mail and telegraph, will be carefully collated and presented.

Full and correct market and financial reports will be given.

And, in one word, no effort will be spared to make the SENTINEL, in all respects, a reliable

FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER.

TERMS.

Daily, twelve months	$10 00
" six "	5 00
" three "	3 00
" one "	1 00
Semi-Weekly, twelve months	5 00
" six "	3 00
" three "	1 50
Weekly, twelve months	3 00
" six "	2 00
" three "	1 00

The SENTINEL has already the largest subscription in the State, and, as its columns and circulation attest, is an unsurpassed medium for advertising.

The friends of the paper and of the cause it advocates are earnestly solicited to aid in its further circulation.

JOB PRINTING,
of all kinds executed neatly and promptly.

All letters should be addressed to
JOSIAH TURNER, Jr
Dec. 1-tf Editor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

R. H. LEE,
(Late of Chapel Hill, N. C.)
Fashionable Boot and Shoe Maker
SHOP OVER A. D. BOSTER'S CONFECTIONERY,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

HAS JUST RECEIVED a carefully selected stock of the finest Leather and is prepared to make all kinds of custom-work at reasonable prices, and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. Having 25 years experience in the business and being assisted only by first-class workmen, he is confident that his work for neatness, durability and quality of material, cannot be surpassed. Repairing done in the best manner.
Oct 17-3m*

A Safe and Good Investment.

FOR SALE $25,000 in N. C. RAILROAD 8 per cent. 1st Mortgage Coupon Bonds.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Dec. 1 Ancl'rs & Com. Merchants.

Wm. R Utley & Geo. W. Dougherty.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 11 WALL STREET,
Next door to Wall St. entrance to Stock Exchange,
NEW YORK.

We respectfully solicit your orders for
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
STOCKS AND GOLD,
Southern Securities and Bank Notes,
AND
MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES NOT CALLED AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

We are represented at the Regular Open Gold, and Government Boards and all orders by mail or telegraph receive our *personal attention.*

Consignments of Government Bonds, Gold Silver, Sovereigns, Bank of England Notes, Doubloons, Napoleons, &c., &c., bought and sold at best market rates, and proceeds deposited as directed,

We tender our services to Bankers and Banks as *prompt and reliable* correspondents.

☞ Changes of the Market given by telegraph when desired.
Nov 28-3m

EXCELSIOR! ÆTNA!
Another Loss Paid, Dec. 23, 1868.
$5,000.

"Received of the ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, at the hands of W. H. Crow General Agent, payment in full for my deceased husband's policy. No. 43 681 amounting to $5, 00 dated 16th November 1867.
Mrs. BETTIE E BARNETT.
Smithfield, N. C."

ALL THE COST of the above was $39.85. The assets of the Company are now
$11,000,000,
Ample guarantee for future losses. And with all the peculiar advantages proposed by rivals, none have ever yet done better, for **the living or the departed**, than this old and well tried Institution.

The ÆTNA is not before the American people an *under bidder* for suitors. Her standard is as liberal and fair as possible for the security and safety of all, who wish to be gainers in the end.

Persons contemplating an investment will find it to their interest to call on the subscriber, or any of his agents.

W. H CROW,
General State Agent,
Dec. 29 3m *Raleigh, N. C.*

PRAIRIE'S
SAMPLE ROOMS
AND
RESTAURANT,
31 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

W. R. PEPPER, Superintend't.

THIS ELEGANT AND WELL-KNOWN RESTAURANT is now under the sole charge of the well-known Caterer, **W. R. PEPPER,** who is fully determined to make this house

The House of Raleigh.

This House has been lately refitted without regard to expense, and is now complete in all its appointments and is supplied with the best

MEAT, FISH AND GAME,

from the Norfolk, Richmond and Raleigh Markets.

The SHELL and OPENED **OYSTERS** are of an extra quality.

THE BAR

Is supplied with the finest Foreign and Domestic Wines & Liquors. Segars, etc., and in charge of MAGUIRE, who knows how to "mix 'em."

THE BILLIARD HALL

Is a very fine Room, with three first-class Tables, in charge of DICK PARTIN the finest Billiardist in the South.

J. P. PRAIRIE,
dec 23-tf Proprietor.

R. H. GRAVES' SCHOOL,
GRAHAM, N. C.

THE SPRING SESSION of 1869 begins on the 25th of January.

TERMS:—Per session of 20 weeks $100,—payable strictly in advance,—for Board, (including washing and fuel) and Tuition in the usual English Branches, with an additional charge of $10 for one, and of $20 for two or more, of the following studies: Latin, Greek French, Bookkeeping, Higher Mathematics Natural Science.

GRAHAM, about 1 mile from the N C. Central Railroad, and 60 West of Raleigh is a quiet and retired village, and supplied with Churches

For CIRCULARS, apply to
E. H GRAVES, Graham, N. C.
Dec 22-6w

Copartnership.

I HAVE, THIS DAY, associated with me my son, JOHN S. PESCUD, and the firm business hereafter will be conducted under the firm of

P. F. PESCUD & SON.

The CASH PLAN will BE STRICTLY OBSERVED.—We must have the cash or an equivalent on delivery of goods.

The Senior partner returns his thanks to his friends, and the public generally, for their generous support for the past 25 years and hopes it will be continued to the new firm who will use their utmost exertions to merit and share increased patronage.

All indebted will please pay up this month, as my old business must be closed speedily.
Jan 2-1869 tf P. F. PESCUD.

Fresh Arrivals of Dress Goods!
AT NEW YORK QUOTATIONS!

6,000 YDS. AMERICAN DELAINES,
At 18c to 20c.
Dec. 31-tf W. H. & R S TUCKER & CO.

AGRICULTURAL LIME.

300 TONS SHELL LIME.
300 TONS SHELL LIME.
300 TONS SHELL LIME
300 TONS SHELL LIME
300 TONS SHELL LIME.
300 TONS SHELL LIME.

Which I will deliver on board the cars at Portsmouth for seven dollars and fifty cents ($7.50) per Ton of 2,000 lbs.

Deposit your money and give me your orders.
B. F. WILLIAMSON.
Raleigh Dec 1-tf

WHISKEY! WHISKEY! WHISKEY!
50 bbls. common to fair Whiskey on consignment, which will be sold low, for cash.
Nov 25-tf B. F. WILLIAMSON.

FAMILY FLOUR.
100 Sacks in store.
Dec 1-tf G. T. STRONACH.

For Sale.

SWEET FRESH MOUNTAIN BUTTER, in small packages.
Jan. 9-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

NORTH CAROLINA PAPERS.

DAILY AND WEEKLY JOURNAL.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

This is the oldest Daily in the State, a leading Democratic journal, located in the largest commercial city in the State, and is a large and ably conducted newspaper Its circulation is extensive and increasing, and it is a capital advertising sheet. We have no better paper in the State Price of Daily, $10 per annum. Weekly $3. Address ENGELHARD & PRICE,
Wilmington, Sept. 4-tf Proprietors.

THE MORNING STAR,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

This is a young Daily, still in its first volume and, by its spirightliness and energy, has a growing circulation. It is a warm supporter of Seymour and Blair, and is doing good service. It is a good medium for advertisers and merits the patronage of the public. Price of Daily $5 per year. Address W. H. BERNARD,
Wilmington, Sept. 4-tf Proprietor.

THE SOUTHERNER,
TARBORO' N. C

Our friend, Capt. Biggs, is giving to the public a capital Weekly, ardent in its advocacy of Democratic principles It is located in the rich Cotton County of Edgecombe, and in one of the prettiest villages of the State, among an energetic people. It has a good circulation and advertising patronage. Price $3 per annum. Address
Tarboro', Sept 4-tf WM. BIGGS, Proprietor.

ROANOKE NEWS,
WELDON, N. C.

This is an excellent Semi-Weekly paper, published at the junction of four Railroads. It is located in a fine corn and cotton country, and is well conducted. It is thoroughly Democratic.—Its circulation is good and it is a good advertising medium. Price $5 per annum. Address
STONE & UZZELL,
Weldon, N. C. Sept 4-tf Proprietors.

WARRENTON COURIER,
WARRENTON, N. C

The Proprietor, I. H. Bennett, is giving his readers a good Weekly Democratic journal. It is located in an excellent Wheat and Tobacco region, and among an intelligent population. It is a good advertising sheet Price $3 per annum Address I. H. BENNETT.
Warrenton, Sept. 4-tf Proprietor.

THE PLAINDEALER,
WILSON, N. C.

The Proprietor, C. S. McDaniel, Esq., is publishing one of our best Weeklies. It has a good patronage and is a good advertising sheet. It is located in the handsome, growing village of Wilson, and is a devoted Democratic journal. Price $3 per annum. Address C. S. McDANIEL,
Wilson, N. C., Sept. 4-tf Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS

The Great Wonder of the Age!

THE RAT OR ANIMAL TRAP!

PATENTED BY GUERRANT AND FIELD, OF ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER having entire control of this patent for the United States, and having made arrangements to furnish any number of Traps to Agents or individuals, offers to sell state or County rights in any State in the U. S. on liberal terms. Any person wishing to engage in a profitable business, by investing a small capital has an opportunity of doing so, as this Trap has been examined by scientific men and pronounced to be a trap of great merit, and the most perfect and novel invention of the age. For further particulars, address
W. H. HOLDERNESS, Proprietor,
Oct. 19 3m* Thomasville, N. C.

PERUVIAN GUANO.

10 tons Peruvian Guano in store.
Dec 1-tf B. F. WILLIAMSON.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

WHOLESALE DRUG TRADE!
JORDAN & CARR,
DRUGGISTS,
Sycamore, Corner Washington Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.,

Take pleasure in offering to the Merchants, Physicians, Painters and the public generally of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, one of the most extensive and complete stocks of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS,

Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass Brushes, Combs, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Spices, Perfumery, Soaps, &c, &c., ever before offered in the Southern States.

Dealers and the public are cordially invited to call and examine their stock and prices.
WALTER B. JORDAN,
Dec 1 JOSEPH CARR.

GET THE BEST ALMANAC.

TURNER'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC for 1869 has the State Government in full; all the Courts; the Militia System; Postage Rates; Scale of Confederate Currency; Homestead Law; Digest of State Constitution; Public Works; Railroads and Officers; Tables; Receipts; Anecdotes &c. &c., making it the most complete and valuable Almanac ever published Price 10 cents per copy. One dozen 75 cents.—Half gross $4.00. Gross $7 00.

Single copies sent by mail on receipt of price.
JAMES H ENNISS,
Publisher and Bookseller,
Nov 2-tf Raleigh.

SALE OF LAND.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DAVIE COUNTY.

PURSUANT to an order of the Superior Court, at Fall Term, 1868, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House in Mocksville on **Thursday, the 14th day of January, 1869,** a Tract of Land containing

About 425 Acres,

Known as the home Place of Joseph Howell, deceased. A credit of six months will be given for the purchase money, the purchaser giving bond and approved security on the day of sale; and the title retained until the money is paid.
Dec 29, 1868 4w86 H. R. AUSTIN, C. S. C.

Important Sale of City Property!

WILL BE SOLD, on the premises, on Wednesday, the 19th day of January, the following City Lots, viz:

Part of Lot 80, bounded on South by Davie St., on East by Blount St., containing about one-fourth of an acre.

Also, Lots No. 14, 15 30 and 31—being an entire Square.

This property will be sold in quarter-acre lots.

TERMS.—One-fourth cash; on the balance six months credit,—bond with approved security being required.
Jan 2-td R. C. BADGER, Trustee.

THE COTTAGE HOTEL.

THIS HOUSE IS NEAR THE CENTRAL DEPOT, RALEIGH, N. C.

It is now being refitted and furnished for the accommodation of the traveling public

TERMS:

Good Board at $2 per day.
On longer time as per contract.

Do you wish to save the expense of Omnibus and Drays? Then come to the COTTAGE HOTEL.

Do you wish to save all anxiety of being left by the Train? Then come to the COTTAGE HOTEL.

Do you wish GOOD FARE, A CLEAN BED, and a QUIET PLACE? Then,

Come to the 'COTTAGE HOTEL.'

Mrs MONROE wishes simply to suggest that having been connected with the management of the EXCHANGE HOTEL, of this City, for a number of years, during the palmy days of its former prosperity, she flatters herself that she shall be able to give satisfaction to the patrons of

THE COTTAGE HOTEL!
Jan 6-6td4w

FOR PLANTERS!

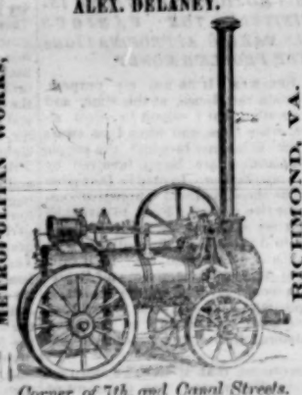
BAGGING 2¼ YD.
A lot of Calcutta Bagging—standard weight.
G. T STRONACH,
Dec 1-tf Com. Merchant

MRS. HENRY W. MILLER'S
BOARDING HOUSE,
CORNER NEWBERN AND PERSON STREETS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Jan 1-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. E. TANNER, J. OTTO EHBETS & ALEX. DELANEY.

METROPOLITAN WORKS, RICHMOND, VA.



Corner of 7th. and Canal Streets.

TANNER, EHBETS & DELANEY.

Stationary and Portable Engines,
BOILERS, BRIDGE BOLTS
AND
CASTINGS, FORGINGS,
IRON AND BRASS WORK.
Iron and Wooden Trucks for Cars, Improved Tobacco and all other kinds of Machinery built and repaired.
Nov 17-dim.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
AND
Produce Commission Merchants.
CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,
PORTSMOUTH, Va.,

Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK and PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, or LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all marketable Produce.

Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandise.
Nov 17

P. A. DUNN, Of Wake Co., N. C.	BERNARD TODD, of Petersburg, Va.	JNO L. REESE, of Baltimore, Special Part'r

DUNN, TODD & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
FOR THE SALE AND PURCHASE OF
Tobacco, Cotton, Grain, Flour, Produce and Merchandise of every description.
44 South Street, near Exchange Place,
BALTIMORE, Md.
Dec 5 3m

LIQUORS.

5 bbls. Baumgardner Whiskey, warranted pure.
G. T STRONACH,
Dec 1-tf Commission Merchant.

CORN MEAL
100 bushels prime.
Dec 1 tf G. T. STRONACH.

CORN.
Another supply.
Dec 1-tf G. T. STRONACH.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
AT HOME AGAIN!!
WITH A HOUSE RAMMED AND PACKED FULL OF
NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FOR
1868.
COME TO
A. CREECH'S!

For Ladies' Goods! For Gentlemen's Goods! For Misses' Goods! For Boys' Goods! Ditto for Children!

MY STOCK IS LARGE AND VERY COMPLETE. Allow me to say that you see some very strange advertisements. Some say they bought goods before the rise—some after the decline—some just in time—some in luck again—some buy goods cheaper than anybody else—some selling goods at unprecedentedly low prices—some controlling the trade &c., &c., and all such stuff What a lucky set of individuals!

Now just let ME tell you, that there is more humbug than poetry in all this. Don't every man, woman and child know that it is humbug—large enough to be seen even with one eye shut? So let them talk, puff and blow, but STOP, LOOK OUT! **HANDS OFF!** and show your good judgment by

COMING TO CREECH'S

to buy your goods. I intend to run through this campaign with my motto, to give each and every individual value received for their support!

A fine opportunity for the ladies to exercise their inalienable rights, as well as the gentlemen Don't stop until you COME TO CREECH'S. You will find me at B. Smith's corner, attending to my business, always ready to give you the worth of your money.

A. CREECH,
Fayetteville Street
Dec 1-tf Raleigh, N.C.

MRS. C. R. OWEN,
MILLINER and DRESSMAKER.
Hillsboro', Orange County, N. C.

MRS. OWEN, after fifteen years experience in the business, feels capable of suiting the taste of any lady.

She offers her services to the Ladies of North Carolina in making and purchasing BONNETS AND DRESSES for them.
Dec. 8-tf

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made to the General Assembly of North Carolina, at its present Session, for a Charter incorporating a FEMALE COLLEGE, under the patronage of the N. C. Conference, M. E. Church, South.
Dec 21-w4w

Millwright and Engineer.

WM. JOHNSON, of Petersburg, Va., WILL UNDERTAKE the building and repairing of all kinds of Mills—

GRIST, SAW, AND COTTON MILLS,

Make Surveys construct Dams and Canals, and will furnish all kind of GEAR AND MACHINERY, as low as can be bought anywhere.

Refers to R. D. McIlwaine or any of the Merchants of Petersburg, Va., or to Dr. W. R. Miller, Raleigh, N. C. Address Box 500
Jan 4-3m Petersburg Va.

Wanted.

DIVIDEND SCRIP of the N. C. RAILROAD, for which the RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK will pay 75 cts. for the dollar.
Raleigh, Dec. 2-tf

SUPERIOR CATAWBA WINE, N. C. manufacture. Call and try it.
Jan. 4-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

FOR RENT.

A handsome STORE ROOM and Basement.—Possession at once.
Jan 4-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

AN ACT

IN RELATION TO THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF CLERKS OF SUPERIOR COURTS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

SECTION 1. That as this act will be incorporated in the general act respecting the practice and procedure of the Courts, required to be reported to the General Assembly at its present session, by the commissioners appointed for that purpose, it will be printed in the general act and not elsewhere among the acts of this General Assembly, unless otherwise hereafter directed.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of State is required to have the third section of this act, and that portion relating to the Superior Court Clerks, printed at least weekly in four papers published in this state, and the sum necessary for that purpose is hereby appropriated from any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 3. The terms of the several Superior Courts of this State shall begin in each year at the times hereinafter stated, and shall continue to be held for two weeks (Sundays and legal holidays excepted,) unless the business shall be sooner disposed of.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Bertie county first Monday in March and October.
Hertford, third Monday in March and October.
Gates, fourth Monday after the first Monday in March and October.
Chowan, sixth Monday after the first Monday in March and October.
Perquimans, eighth Monday after the first Monday in March and October
Pasquotank, tenth Monday after the first Monday in March and October.
Camden, twelfth Monday after the first Monday in March and October.
Currituck, fourteenth Monday after the first Monday in March and October.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Tyrrell county, the first Monday in September and February.
Washington, third Monday in September and February.
Martin, second Monday after the third Monday in September and February.
Hyde, fourth Monday after the third Monday in September and February.
Beaufort, sixth Monday after the third Monday in September and February.
Pitt, eighth Monday after the third Monday in September and February
Edgecombe, tenth Monday after the third Monday in September and February.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Wayne county, the first Monday in September and February.
Jones, the third Monday in September and February.
Onslow, first Monday after the fourth Monday in September and February.
Craven, third Monday after the fourth Monday in September and February.
Lenoir, fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in September and February.
Greene, seventh Monday after the fourth Monday in September and February.
Carteret, ninth Monday after the fourth Monday in September and February.
Wilson, eleventh Monday after the fourth Monday in September and February.

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Robeson county, on the fourth Monday in August and February.
Bladen second Monday after the fourth Monday in August and February.
Columbus, fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in August and February.
Brunswick, sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in August and February.
New Hanover eighth Monday after the fourth Monday in August and February.
Sampson, tenth Monday after the fourth Monday in August and February.
Duplin, twelfth Monday after the fourth Monday in August and February

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Harnett county, the second Monday in August and February.
Moore, second Monday after the second Monday in August and February.
Montgomery, fourth Monday after the second Monday in August and February
Stanly, sixth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.
Union, eighth Monday after second Monday in August and February.
Anson, tenth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.
Richmond, twelfth Monday after the second Monday in August and February
Cumberland fourteenth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Granville county, second Monday in August and February
Warren second Monday after the second Monday in August and February.
Franklin, fourth Monday after the second Monday in August and February
Johnston, sixth Monday after the second Monday in August and February
Wake, eighth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.
Nash, tenth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.
Halifax, twelfth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.
Northampton, fourteenth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Guilford county, the first Monday in March and September.
Rockingham, the second Monday after the first Monday in March and September.
Caswell, fourth Monday after the first Monday in March and September.
Person sixth Monday after the first Monday in March and September.
Orange, eighth Monday after the first Monday in March and September.
Chatham, tenth Monday after the first Monday in March and September.
Randolph, twelfth Monday after the first Monday in March and September.
Alamance, fourteenth Monday after the first Monday in March and September

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Davie county, the first Monday in April and September.
Rowan, third Monday in April and September
Davidson, second Monday after the third Monday in April and September.
Forsythe, fourth Monday after the third Monday in April and September.
Stokes, sixth Monday after the third Monday in April and September.
Surry, eighth Monday after the third Monday in April and September
Yadkin tenth Monday after the third Monday April and September

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Polk county, the first Monday in March and September.
Rutherford, third Monday in March and September.
Cleveland, second Monday after the third Monday in March and September.
Lincoln, fourth Monday after the third Monday in March and September
Gaston, sixth Monday after the third Monday in March and September
Mecklenburg, eighth Monday after the third Monday in March and September
Cabarrus, tenth Monday after the third Monday in March and September

TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Catawba county, first Monday in March and September
Alexander, third Monday in March and September
Iredell, second Monday after the third Monday in March and September
Wilkes, fourth Monday after the third Monday in March and September
Caldwell sixth Monday after the third Monday in March and September
Burke, eighth Monday after the third Monday in March and September
McDowell, tenth Monday after the third Monday in March and September

ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Alleghany county, first Monday in April and September
Ashe, third Monday in April and September
Watauga, second Monday after the third Monday in April and September
Mitchell, fourth Monday after the third Monday in April and September
Yancey, sixth Monday after the third Monday in April and September
Madison, eighth Monday after the third Monday in April and September
Buncombe, tenth Monday after the third Monday in April and September

TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Clay county, the first Monday in April and September
Cherokee, third Monday in April and September
Macon, second Monday after the third Monday in April and September
Jackson, fourth Monday after the third Monday in April and September
Haywood, sixth Monday after the third Monday in April and September
Transylvania, eighth Monday after the third Monday in April and September
Henderson, tenth Monday after the third Monday in April and September

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A few Bales Rocky Mount Shirtings—I. Extra Heavy. By the Bale or Bolt.
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Nov 26, 1868

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